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A standard history of  
Elkhart County, Indiana







A STANDARD HISTORY  
OF  
ELKHART COUNTY  
INDIANA

An Authentic Narrative of the Past, with Particular Attention to the Modern Era in the Commercial, Industrial, Educational, Civic and Social Development

UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

ABRAHAM E. WEAVER

Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

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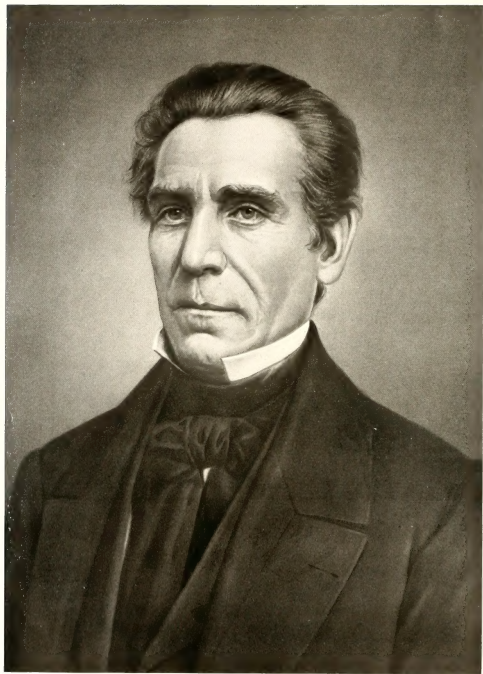
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*E. M. Schumacher*

# History of Elkhart County

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HON. EBENEZER M. CHAMBERLAIN. One of the earliest lawyers to practice law in Northern Indiana, including Elkhart County, for years a dignified and upright judge of the District Court, holding sessions over many counties, and riding circuit horseback and by other conveyance from county seat to county seat, afterwards a member of Congress, Judge Ebenezer M. Chamberlain was one of the most distinguished men of the state from the early '30s until about the time of the Civil war. Judge Chamberlain is remembered as a man of unusual intellectual endowment, of unimpeachable character, with a thorough understanding of the law, and by his fidelity to every trust confided to his care, his life was lived as the highest type of Christian manhood. His career is a part of the history of Elkhart County, and for that reason this sketch belongs among those of Elkhart County's representative men of the past.

He was born at Orrington, Penobscot County, Maine, August 20, 1805. He grew up in the primitive years of the first quarter of the nineteenth century. He attended common schools only during the winter months and worked almost continuously on the farm, giving his labor as a share to the support of his father's family. His father, Col. Joshua Chamberlain, of Brewer, Maine, was a ship-builder, and while serving in the War of 1812, as colonel, his ships, in which nearly all of his property was invested, were seized by the British and burned, which left him in straitened circumstances. At sixteen Ebenezer M. Chamberlain left the farm and worked in a shipyard for six years. However, his wages, according to the custom of the time, were paid to his father until he reached his majority.

After becoming of age he continued employment in the shipyard until he had saved enough to enable him to pass six months in an academy. He was ambitious for an education and for a sphere of usefulness commensurate with his excellent talent. For three years he was a student of law in the office of Elisha S. Allen at Bangor, Maine, and taught school in the meantime. At Bangor he was a member of the Forensic Club and in the debates among its members

he found an excellent opportunity for training his talent for oratory and public speaking. During 1831 he made something of a local name and reputation for himself by his prominence in the debates over the subject of the Sunday mail question, a matter which engrossed a considerable part of the public mind at that time. He argued against the prohibition of Sunday delivery of mail so ably that those who favored his views printed them in a pamphlet form and this pamphlet was extensively circulated.

At that time the laws of Maine required seven years of preliminary study before admission to the bar. As already indicated Mr. Chamberlain's means were very limited, and rather than "mark time" during this long period of seven years, he determined to come west. In June, 1832, with only a few dollars which he had earned by a term of winter school teaching, he set out for Indiana, arriving in Fayette County a month later. Again he secured acceptance of his services as a school teacher, but soon entered the law offices of Samuel W. Park at Connorsville, and on August 9, 1833, he was regularly admitted to the Indiana bar.

Northern Indiana at that time was still a sparsely settled wilderness. Elkhart County had been organized only two or three years, and it was to Elkhart County that the young attorney at law came to begin practice. He soon secured his own share in the litigation of the time, and also became a prominent figure in Indiana politics. In 1835 he was elected representative to the Legislature from the Northern Indiana District, and it shows how small a population there was in this part of the state when it is stated that his district comprised in territory nearly one-fifth of the entire area of Indiana.

Early in his promising career and ascent to prominence Judge Chamberlain established a home of his own by his marriage on November 28, 1838, to Phebe Ann Hascall, daughter of Amasa Hascall of Leroy, New York. In the following year, 1839, he was elected a member of the State Senate for a three year term, and was soon marked as one of the most influential leaders of the democratic party in Indiana. He was especially admired for the strength and eloquence of his oratory, and his reputation as an orator became a matter of state wide recognition through his anniversary address on the battle of New Orleans, delivered before the Democratic State Convention in 1841.

In 1842 the Legislature elected him prosecuting attorney of the old Ninth Judicial District. A year later he was chosen presiding judge of the same district. After eight years of service on the bench he was re-elected without opposition in 1851. That was a time of bitter partisanship in Indiana as elsewhere, and being a demo-

cratic judge it was perhaps only natural that he should be made a target for criticism from the whig press. But this criticism was silenced by a remarkable unanimity of loyalty in behalf of the judge. The entire bar in attendance at courts united in signature to a letter testifying to the "creditable, dignified, courteous and satisfactory" manner in which Judge Chamberlain discharged the duties of his office. This testimonial was emphasized by the fact that the two associate judges, both of whom were whigs, also added their written statement of praise to the same effect. Judge Chamberlain was for nine years judge of the District Court, and in that time he made his office an instrument for upholding peace and order and justice over a large part of Northern Indiana.

Again and again the democratic party bestowed its honors upon him. In 1844 he was delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1848 he was one of the senatorial candidates for presidential elector, and aided in giving the vote of the state to General Cass. In 1851 Judge Chamberlain resigned from the bench to accept the democratic nomination to Congress in the reorganized Tenth Indiana District. Congressman Brenton was also a candidate for re-election and though an able and popular man the superior qualifications of Judge Chamberlain for the office were manifest, and the latter was elected by nearly a thousand majority.

FRANK G. HUBBELL. In a long and active lifetime which came to a close on August 23, 1909, Frank G. Hubbell helped and invigorated many of the leading business interests of his home City of Goshen. He was a manufacturer and banker, was a man of the finest integrity and personal character, and was widely known and esteemed not only in his home county but over all Northern Indiana.

He spent nearly all his life in Goshen. He was born July 10, 1844, in Goshen, a son of Abijah L. and Sarah A. (Thomas) Hubbell. Reared in Goshen, he acquired his education in the grammar and high schools, and for a time was a student in the Notre Dame University at South Bend. His education was finished by a course in the Kalamazoo College at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and on leaving college he returned to Goshen and became a clerk in his father's general store. Abijah L. Hubbell conducted one of the largest stores at Goshen at the time, and the son had ample opportunities to master merchandising in every detail. The father and son were closely associated in business for a period of fifteen years and many of the old timers will recall the Hubbell store, which was one of the favorite shopping centers of the town.

After this business was closed out Frank G. Hubbell in 1884 became a member of the firm of Nash, Knox & Hubbell.

Goshen's standing and importance as a manufacturing center owe much to the business judgment and energy of the late Mr. Hubbell. His firm manufactured furniture, making a specialty of fine tables, and built up a product whose standard of excellence helped give Goshen a reputation over the country at large.

In addition to his interests as a manufacturer Mr. Hubbell took an active part in building up Goshen's banking business. He became a stockholder and director in the City National Bank, later was made vice president, and still later president. He retired from that office about three years before his death on account of failing health.

In 1885 he married Miss Clara A. Chamberlain, whose father was Judge Ebenezer Chamberlain, one of the prominent attorneys of the Goshen bar. To their marriage were born two children. Ruth died December 6, 1891. Helen H., the only surviving child, is the wife of Orin Ragsdale and now lives in Indianapolis. Mr. Hubbell was buried in Oakridge Cemetery. A number of years ago he built the palatial residence in Goshen still occupied by Mrs. Hubbell, who in many ways has adorned that fine home and made it a center of culture. The house is surrounded by beautiful grounds, and one conspicuous feature is a catalpa tree whose towering proportions and beauty in flower and foliage attract attention from all tree lovers, and it is said to be one of the largest trees of its kind in this part of the state.

HON. ALBERT R. BEARDSLEY, prominent as a man of affairs, influential and active in political circles, and a leading factor in the commercial and financial activities of Elkhart, is a conspicuous character in the history of Elkhart County, both by reason of his personal achievements along the lines just mentioned and because of his connection with a family name which is one of the first to be mentioned in recording the founding of Elkhart.

Born in Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, November 7, 1847. Mr. Beardsley is a representative in the eighth generation of the Beardsley family that was founded in America by William Beardsley, who was born in England in 1605 and who landed among the Massachusetts colonists in June, 1635. From Massachusetts he transferred his home to the Connecticut colony, settling at Stratford, which town he assisted to establish and was named, probably, in honor of Stratford-on-Avon, where, according to tradition, was the original family seat of the Beardsleys. A man of ability and influence such as to mark him from his fellow citizens, William Beardsley became clerk of the general court at Hartford, serving as such thirteen years, was one of the founders of the first Congre-

gational Church at Stratford, and in many material ways contributed to the growth and development of the new country. He was a pious Puritan, making his Christianity an integral part of his daily life, and in many of the old historical documents he is referred to as "the good man Beardsley." He died in 1661. His son Samuel was the first member of the family born on American soil. The intervening generations from this first American ancestor have each contained men prominent in industrial, professional and political affairs, a large number of the family having reached distinction in the professions of medicine, law and the ministry.

Capt. Phineas Beardsley, who was the great-grandfather of Albert R. Beardsley, was a captain in the Revolutionary war, having enlisted January 1, 1777, in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, and serving three years. Under him, in the same regiment, was his son, Elijah Beardsley, who not only served throughout the Revolutionary war, but was, according to family tradition, a member of the famous Boston Tea Party. The diary of this intrepid patriot, still preserved in the family archives, shows that he was with Washington during the memorable winter at Valley Forge and that his military experience took him to many other places that have become famous in the history of our country.

In the westward expansion which was began soon after the close of the Revolution, and in accordance with the Beardsley characteristic to be pioneers, various members of the family took up their residence in Delhi, New York, and Elijah Beardsley, in 1814, went still further west and settled in Delaware County, Ohio, whence he afterward moved to Springfield, in the same state, where his death occurred October 2, 1826.

Elijah Hubbel Beardsley, a son of the Ohio pioneer just mentioned and father of the Elkhart business man, and younger brother of Havilah Beardsley, was born at Delhi, New York, September 10, 1807, being the youngest of fourteen children. When a boy he accompanied his parents to New Carlisle, Ohio, in 1837 went with them to Dayton, and in 1853 settled on Beardsley Prairie in the northern part of St. Joseph County, Indiana. Elijah H. Beardsley who was a wagon-maker by trade and followed that pursuit during much of his active business life, died at Buchanan, Michigan, September 8, 1885, when seventy-eight years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Lemon, died in 1860.

It has been in keeping with such an honorable ancestral record that Hon. Albert R. Beardsley's career has been wrought out. The business career of Mr. Beardsley has been one of substantial success and progress from youth up. Equipped with a common

school education, in 1864, at the age of seventeen, he became a clerk in an Elkhart store. In six years he had saved enough from his earnings, and with capital from his father, to establish himself in a merchandising business of his own, and he conducted a very successful business for six years. From then until 1890 he had an active interest in the Muzzy starch factory. In 1890 becoming a stockholder, in the Dr. Miles Medical Company, he has since held the office of treasurer and has been active in the management of the business. He is a director in the First National Bank of Elkhart, and for a number of years he has been a factor in the business and financial enterprises of the city.

While almost constantly busied with the practical affairs of life, Mr. Beardsley has at the same time revealed a high degree of public spirit and loyalty to city, state and nation. One of the prominent and well known republicans of Elkhart County and of Indiana, he has for over thirty years taken a leading part in public and official life. In 1872 he was elected city clerk of Elkhart, was elected city treasurer in 1876, and from 1892 to 1896 was a member of the city council. In the wider sphere of state politics he was elected a member of the House for the sixty-first and of the Senate for the sixty-fourth general assembly, and took a very prominent part in the election of A. J. Beveridge to the United States Senate. In 1896 and again in 1898 he was sent as a delegate to the State Republican Convention. In 1897 Governor Mount appointed him to the position of colonel on the governor's staff, which rank he also held during the official term of Governor Durbin. Mr. Beardsley is a member of the Century Club and the Kenwood Golf Club of Elkhart, and has identified himself very closely with the business and social life of his city.

HON. JAMES STORY DRAKE. The annals of the Indiana bar contain no more highly honored name than that of Hon. James Story Drake, judge of the Thirty-fourth Judicial District of Indiana, who as lawyer, legislator, jurist and citizen has capably and faithfully discharged every duty which has devolved upon him in his long and distinguished career, and whose place in the confidence of the people is one that has been fairly and honorably won.

Judge Drake was born on a farm in Holmes County, Ohio, February 18, 1852, and is a son of James L. and Susan (Hayward) Drake, the former a native of the Buckeye State and the latter of New York. As a young man James L. Drake made the long and perilous journey across the plains to the gold fields of California, with the intrepid adventurers of the "days of '49," but prior to the



Civil war returned to the peaceful pursuits of farming, in which he was engaged when the great struggle between the forces of the North and the South came to a head. In his home community of Holmes County, Ohio, he organized Company H, which was attached to the Twenty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, an organization which became famous because of its eminent commanders, these including William Starke Rosecrans, its first colonel, who subsequently became one of the famous generals of the Union army; Stanley Matthews, who was afterward a United States senator and associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, and who was its lieutenant-colonel; its major, Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward President of the United States, and William McKinley, then a private, later destined to become President and one of America's greatest statesmen. At the bloody battle of Antietam, Captain Drake sustained a wound so severe in character that he was forced out of the active service at the front and resigned his commission, but was subsequently appointed provost marshal of the Fourteenth Ohio District and during his service in that capacity commanded the volunteers who put down the famous Holmes County rebellion. After the close of the war, in 1866, Captain Drake moved to LaGrange, Indiana, where he continued to reside until his death in 1886. His wife died in 1877, and he married in 1881. His second wife survived him. He was a stalwart republican in his political views. The father of a large family of children, two of his sons served as soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war, one of whom, Levi, died of starvation in the awful prison hole of Andersonville, while the other, Francis M., saw four years of service, was confined as a prisoner for a time in Libby Prison, and died in 1903.

James Story Drake received his early education in the Holmes County public schools, and was fourteen years of age when the family moved to LaGrange, where he was duly graduated from the high school. During 1870-1-2 he attended Hillsdale (Michigan) College, and leaving that institution in his junior year spent two years at the University of Michigan, where he was graduated from the law department in 1874, when twenty-two years of age. He began his professional career at LaGrange in association with Judge Ferrall of the Circuit bench, and in 1878 was elected prosecuting attorney for LaGrange and Elkhart counties, an office to which he was re-elected, being its incumbent in all for four years. In 1884 he was elected to the Indiana State Senate, in which body he served with fidelity for four years, and after his return to LaGrange took a prominent part in educational affairs and for several

years was a member of the LaGrange Board of Education. Coming to Goshen in 1898, he began practice with C. W. Miller, and the firm later became Miller, Drake & Hubbell, which continued until 1910, when Judge Drake was elected judge of the Thirty-fourth Judicial District of Indiana, a capacity in which he has since served with dignity, impartiality and to the entire satisfaction of the people. He was renominated at the primary in March, 1916. He has always been a staunch republican and an active worker in the ranks of his party, and in 1888 was a delegate to the national convention held at Chicago which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. With his family, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Judge Drake was married January 2, 1877, to Miss Amanda Clugston, of LaGrange, who died in February, 1904. In 1911 he was again married, when united with Miss Lillian Michael, of Goshen, who was superintendent of the Goshen city schools for five years preceding and who for many years preceding that was principal of the Goshen High School. Mrs. Drake is prominent in literary and social circles, and at this time is president of the Beacon Light Literary Club. The beautiful home is located at No. 114 South Seventh Street.

HON. JOHN H. BAKER. Among those predominating agencies which mould the inclinations and beckon most insistently to the mind of youth, none excel in puissance the example of those who fought their battles and reached distinguished success and position. The lesson presented in the life of a good man is the encouragement disseminated by his rise from obscurity to prominence. These reflections are brought to mind in contemplating the career of the late Hon. John H. Baker, ex-judge of the United States District Court, and at the time of his death, after a long, eminent and honorable career, living in retirement at Goshen.

Judge Baker was born in Monroe County, New York, and was an infant when he was brought to the frontier of Northern Ohio by his parents. His boyhood was passed in assisting to clear the heavy timber from his father's farm, and as a youth he accepted every opportunity that presented itself for an educational training, so that when a youth he was engaged in teaching in the district schools in the winter months, while spending the summers in the fields of his father's homestead. Later he attended Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, and when he entered upon the study of law was possessed of a fairly good academic education. After faithful ap-

plication to his studies, he passed a satisfactory examination before the judges of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and when admitted to practice in the state courts as well as the Supreme Court of the state, came to Goshen, Indiana, a field that impressed him as being one in which his talents could find full play. His abilities were not long unrecognized and he soon became a factor in public life. In 1862 he was nominated by the republicans and sent to the State Senate, but the majority of the Legislature was opposed to Governor Morton, with his ideas of a vigorous prosecution of the war, so that Judge Baker, himself a champion of the Union, found himself surrounded by hostile influences, and his opponents soon found an excuse for his expulsion from the Legislature on the grounds that, as he held a commission as notary public for Elkhart County, he was holding two offices of profit and trust, a condition repugnant to the State Constitution.

Returning to his private practice Judge Baker continued to be engaged successfully therein and attracted to himself a large and representative clientage. He was not allowed to remain out of public life long, however, for in 1872 he was a candidate for the Congressional nomination in the republican convention of the Thirteenth District. Although he led the three other candidates from the start, and had more votes on every ballot, except the last, a combination was effected by the supporters of his opponents which resulted in the nomination of Judge Saylor of Huntington. Two years later, in the democratic landslide that was the reaction from the tremendous republican success recorded in the second election of President Grant, and which bore down to defeat such men as Major Calkins of Laporte and Judge Burrows of Michigan, Judge Baker was nominated in the Thirteenth District and was subsequently elected by a majority of fifty-seven votes. In the Forty-fourth Congress he was a member of the Committee on Elections, having such associates as Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, and G. Wiley Wells of Mississippi, and was also a member of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, a position which brought him in contact with President Grant frequently and which resulted in a close friendship springing up between the two men. That Judge Baker's services in this session were appreciated was shown in his renomination in 1876 by acclamation and his election by 2,158 votes, and a second renomination, in 1878, by acclamation and his election over Hon. John B. Stoll, of South Bend, by 2,000 votes. In both the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses he served on the Committee on Appropriations, to which he was appointed by Speaker Randall, and in the latter session stood first among the republicans of that committee, ranking such

members as General Hawley, of Connecticut, and Mr. Hiscock, of New York, both of whom were later elected to the United States Senate.

An aversion to becoming a professional politician caused Judge Baker to decline a renomination, and at the close of his third term, in March, 1881, he left Congress with a record that compared favorably with that of any member of the House, and the hearty and sincere friendship of those who had been associated with him. His excellent services in Congress had given him an enviable prestige, and when he once more resumed his interrupted law practice he found awaiting him a professional business that reached from Illinois to Ohio in every county in the northern part of Indiana and placed him at once in the front rank of Indiana legists. His work in investigating the Star Route contracts while a member of Congress had made him thoroughly familiar with the most important branch of the postal service that is under the control of the Second-Assistant Postmaster-General, a position that was tendered him by President Garfield, who urged him to accept it, he having become acquainted with Judge Baker's absolute integrity and fidelity, but this honor, like others, he declined, preferring to continue in private practice.

Judge Baker remained as an active and distinguished practitioner until the spring of 1892, when he was nominated for judge of the United States Court, for the District of Indiana, by President Harrison, a nomination unanimously confirmed by the Senate, and he entered upon the active duties of his judicial position March 29, 1892. As a member of the bench he displayed the same marked characteristics that had placed him in the confidence of the people in his former offices of trust, and Indiana has known no more conscientious, impartial or dignified jurist. After retiring from the bench he lived quietly at his home, at Goshen, until his death, on October 21, 1915.

For many years Judge Baker was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a long period was teacher of the Bible Class in the Sunday School. He was elected in 1884 to the distinguished honor, for which the contestants were numerous, of delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church, held at Philadelphia, by the Northern Indiana Conference. In that conference, whose membership comprised the most prominent, scholarly and able men of the denomination, he was, by reason of his familiarity with church polity and ability in discussion, able to take a leading part in the proceedings.

Judge Baker's wife before marriage was Miss Harriet E. Defrees,

a daughter of the late Hon. Joseph H. Defrees, who was a pioneer sheriff of Elkhart County, and a member of both houses of the Indiana Legislature and of the United States Congress. To the union of Judge and Mrs. Baker one son, Francis E., was born.

In closing this review of the career of one who has indelibly impressed himself and his abilities upon the history of Indiana, we will quote from a sketch of a contemporary biographer, who wrote in part: "The biography of such a man as John H. Baker may well be sketched for an example and inspiration to young men. He began life under hard conditions and achieved notable success. Without an inheritance of wealth, present or prospective; without the assistance of influential friends; without any of the adventitious aids that tend to smooth the road to eminence, he started and literally cleared his own pathway through the forest, and blazed the trees so that others might follow. He inherited from a clean ancestry a strong, healthy constitution and a mental capacity above the average, and a frank, generous disposition. The crude, inhospitable environments of his youth were not without their compensations. The unusual and persistent effort required to obtain liberal qualifications for professional pursuits, in spite of adverse surroundings, strengthens the character, as labor hardens the muscles. He was not satisfied with existing conditions and determined to rise above them. Every step in his progress has been the result of a well defined purpose. By his own courage and energy he has climbed steadily and stood firmly upon each round of the ladder, until he could reach the next above and plant himself upon it. Every advancement has been the result of honest effort; every promotion has been deserved. Whatever success he has achieved in law is due to a careful preparation, high sense of justice, candor as a counselor, regard for truth as well as law, and courteous demeanor under all circumstances. The same thoroughness in the examination of authorities and the consideration of evidence, coupled with a conscientious purpose to do right, makes him a safe judge. No charge or suspicion of wrongdoing has ever tarnished his official record. No assault has ever compromised his personal honor. No breath of calumny has ever assailed the purity of his domestic life. His intercourse with all is characterized by unaffected frankness and dignity of manner. He is steadfast in friendship, modest in self-assertion, firm in adherence to principle. In all the relations of life, he is an honorable, upright gentleman."

REV. HERVEY LOGAN VANNUYS. On the last Sunday of October, 1852, Rev. H. L. Vannuys, a graduate of that year's class of the Theological Seminary of Princeton, came to Goshen from Elk-

hart by stage. He had made an appointment with the Hon. Thomas G. Harris to preach the next day in the Presbyterian Church. However Mr. Harris was so engrossed in the political campaign of that season that he entirely forgot that he was being depended upon to arrange a service in the little neglected Presbyterian Church on Fifth Street. In the morning he met the young minister at the church where the latter was awaiting his congregation, and after expressing his deep regret for the situation said they would arrange a service later in the day. The church was unfit for occupancy, the door having been left open and a flock of sheep that had the freedom of the streets had used the room as a sleeping place, while the walls and benches had been chalk marked by sacrilegious boys.

From that date until his death on February 17, 1911, Rev. Dr. Vannuys was continuously identified with the Presbyterian ministry in Goshen, was for several years pastor emeritus of the church. At the time of his death was the oldest Presbyterian minister also the most noted divine in the entire State of Indiana. The love and esteem in which he was held by the members of his church and the citizens of Goshen as a whole was remarkable. He was a saintly character, and one of the men of whom the city as well as his congregation was most proud. He had officiated at the weddings of several generations in many families, had christened, married and officiated at the funerals of thousands during his fifty years of active duty in the Goshen field. The history of the Presbyterian Church at Goshen could be told almost entirely in the individual career of the late Doctor Vannuys.

Hervey Logan Vannuys was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, November 3, 1829. In 1836 the family moved to Franklin, Indiana, the father possessing decided opinions on the evil of slavery and for that reason moving to a free state. Rev. Mr. Vannuys' parents were Tunis and Kate (Demaree) Vannuys, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Pennsylvania. His father was of Holland descent and the mother of Huguenot extraction. Tunis Vannuys was reared in Kentucky, and was a fine type of the pioneer and belonged to a family which had fought the Indians, cleared the forests, tilled the soil and helped build up the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Doctor Vannuy's mother was a woman of unusual piety and strength of character. There were eleven children in the family, and all of them reached mature years. Tunis Vannuys, who was able to leave his children generously provided for, died March 3, 1846, while his wife had passed away in 1844.

The youngest of the family and the last of them to die, Doctor Vannuy's brothers and sisters were named Samuel, Mary, Christine, Susan, Isaac, Charity, John, Cornelius, Catherine, Emeline.

He acquired his early education from private instructors and after a time at Hanover College entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey. After a two years' course he spent a year in travel and private reading, and then returned to Princeton and graduated in May, 1852. He could have graduated after his first course, but sacrificed the honor of being the youngest graduate and the opportunity of being admitted to the ministry before he became of age, and voluntarily spent the additional years in further study.

He soon came West and visited an old friend Rev. S. C. Logan, then pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Constantine, Michigan. At the request of Rev. Mr. Logan, Reverend Vannuys filled the pulpit at Constantine for a month or so. The young graduate then preached in several other Michigan towns and on setting out for Lafayette, Indiana, to attend the Indiana Synod he passed through Elkhart. There he learned the Presbyterians had a church but no regular minister. He was asked to fill the pulpit alternating with the Methodist minister who preached there every other Sunday, and upon the expiration of the latter's term to take full charge. He preached his first sermon in Elkhart in October, 1852. It was while in Elkhart that he received a letter from Thomas G. Harris, a prominent business man of Goshen, and in response to his invitation arrived in Goshen by coach on the evening of the last Saturday in October, 1852. As already mentioned he preached his first sermon on the Sunday afternoon following, and from that time his public life became merged into the history of the First Presbyterian Church of Goshen. He was never absent for any length of time from Goshen except during 1877, when he spent the greater part of the year abroad touring Egypt and the Holy Land.

On June 28, 1868, Rev. Mr. Vannuys married Miss Rebecca H. Williams, daughter of Samuel P. and Catherine (Hume) Williams of Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Vannuys was a graduate of the Ladies Seminary in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Her death occurred May 6, 1869, and her only child died in infancy. January 2, 1873, Doctor Vannuys married Miss Lillie W. Loring, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of William and Phoebe (Smith) Loring, her mother being a descendant of the famous John Alden of Colonial time. There was also one child by the second union, but it did not survive beyond infancy. Mrs. Vannuys died March 4, 1903, at the home of her nephew, Dr. Harry Logan in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Mr. Vannuys was a commissioner to the general assembly many times and was moderator of the Synod of Northern Indiana



in 1862 and of the Synod of Indiana North in 1879. He did much missionary work in early days. In 1881 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Wabash College. He was elected clerk of the Synod of Indiana North and held the office for seventeen years until the consolidation of the Synods of the state. The thirty-fifth year of his service as pastor in Goshen was fittingly celebrated, as was also the fortieth. The fiftieth anniversary was made a great event, and a memorial book was published on the occasion of this jubilee anniversary. For several years the health of Doctor Vannuys was failing and the death of his wife confirmed him in his desire to retire. On March 17, 1903, the elders of the church gave consent to his request, though he continued as pastor emeritus to take a keen interest in the church affairs. It was with special gratification that the First Presbyterian Church of Goshen called as his successor his nephew Rev. Ezra Allen Vannuys, who had graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary just fifty-one years after his uncle.

The late Doctor Vannuys was a man of scholarly attainment and of great dignity of character. He possessed a strong will, his life was free from all vice, and he flavored his counsel with the sound common sense which is a characteristic of his New England ancestors. His sermons pleased and instructed two generations of church goers in Goshen, and they were remarkable for their beauty of diction, their persuasive arguments, their fine literary style, and their freedom from all ostentatious display.

**SILAS BALDWIN.** In this chapter may fitly be recorded the life history of Silas Baldwin, who was for forty-five years one of the most conspicuous figures in the business and civic life of Elkhart. Dying in Elkhart May 22, 1889, he had passed the age of seventy-seven years, and his career from boyhood till death was filled with usefulness in every department of life to which he turned his attention.

Born in East Bloomfield, New Jersey, September 23, 1811, being one of the nine children of Daniel S. and Elizabeth (Kent) Baldwin, when ten years old he accompanied the family to near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, thence two years later moved to Warren County, Ohio, and in April, 1828, settled on Beardsley Prairie, St. Joseph County, Indiana. He was therefore one of the pioneers of Northern Indiana, and in order to reach the spot selected for settlement they had to practically hew their way through the dense forests, Indian trails being at that time the nearest approach to a highway.

Silas Baldwin began to meet the responsibilities and hardships of life at an early age, and attended the log-cabin school. He had begun working on a farm when ten years old, and at the age of twenty-one, in 1832, volunteered his services for the Black Hawk war. He was a lieutenant in a company commanded by Captain Isaac Butler, and was stationed in Chicago until relieved by Major Whistler of the regular army. In 1836 he began speculating in government land and finally engaged in the mercantile business at Edwardsburg, Michigan, where he remained until he located permanently in Elkhart in 1843. At the time of his coming, the village contained a sawmill, grist mill, a distillery, two hotels, stores, and about three hundred inhabitants. For a number of years he was connected with the commercial life of the city, and though twice burned out he every time rose superior to and master of circumstances and lived to see a satisfactory culmination of his ambitions.

Mr. Baldwin was identified with a number of enterprises which have formed the very foundation of the material prosperity of Elkhart. In 1850 he took an active part in the movements which finally brought the Michigan Southern Railroad through Elkhart. He acted as agent for the company in securing the right of way from Baugo to Bristol, and on the completion of the road he was installed as first station agent at Elkhart. He held the office of postmaster of Elkhart from 1844 to 1848. In 1850 he became interested in the Elkhart Bank, and later he and his associates organized the First National Bank, which is now the oldest bank in the city. He was the first cashier of the institution, which position he resigned in 1867 on account of ill health, and thereafter till his death was vice president and a director. In early life he was a democrat, being twice nominated for the Legislature by that party, but changed his political views when Fort Sumter was fired upon and thereafter was a consistent republican.

In 1837 Mr. Baldwin married Mrs. Jane Gephart. Their daughter Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. A. R. Beardsley, of Elkhart. Another daughter, Helen Jane, became the wife of Col. John W. Shaffer. She spent a great deal of time with him on the field of war, especially when he was under General McClellan. Volunteering as a nurse at the Jeffersonville Soldiers' Hospital, as a result of the disease contracted in that service she died July 24, 1865. The patriotic record of the family during the Civil war culminated in the gallant young Frank Baldwin, who was killed at the battle of Stone River. Only a short time previous to this engagement he had been promoted to lieutenant in recognition of his personal bravery on the field of battle. He was only eighteen years old at the time of his death.

Through his love for the Union cause in general and from a sense of his own great personal loss in connection with the great tragedy of the rebellion, Mr. Silas Baldwin caused to be erected and dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of the Civil war the splendid monument which stands on Main Street near the Lake Shore tracks. Mr. Baldwin did not live to see the completion of this memorial shaft, which was not ready for dedication until the August following his death.

HON. JAMES S. DODGE. Few men in Elkhart County have given so wide a range of service and in so many diverse capacities of usefulness as James S. Dodge, who will perhaps longest be remembered in the county as a former judge of the Thirty-fourth Judicial District, but who for more than thirty years has filled an honorable position as a member of the Elkhart bar, had previously practiced with success the profession of medicine, and first came to Elkhart half a century ago as a boy veteran of the Civil war. All these services have been sufficient to give his name associations of honor that are among the best rewards of worthy and useful living.

His is the story of an orphan boy who won his way to success by close application and rugged honesty. He was born in Morrow County, Ohio, August 24, 1846, a son of Charles and Mellissa (Shaw) Dodge. In 1849 the Dodge family removed to Elkhart County, where the mother, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died in 1850, while the father, who was born in New York State, passed away in 1856. After the death of both parents James S. Dodge, then ten years of age, went back to Ohio and lived with the Shaw family and with other relatives, and hard work on a farm is among his chief recollections of early youth. He attended the common schools, but at the age of seventeen volunteered to help beat back the advancing tide of Confederate armies. He enlisted as a private in Company M, Third Ohio Cavalry, being mustered in in June, 1863, and joining his regiment at Chattanooga on the 17th of September. On the following day he received his baptism of fire in the great Battle of Chickamauga and received a sabre wound on that day. He was soon back in the ranks and continued his faithful service until the close of the war. He was with his regiment at Missionary Ridge, Rocky-faced Ridge, Snake Creek Gap, Big Shanty, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, in a number of the battles marking the advance upon Atlanta, and after the fall of that city the Third Ohio was part of the army that followed Hood back to Nashville and there took a part in the decisive battle of December 15-16, 1864, resulting in the complete overthrow of the Confederate

strength in the Mississippi Valley. The Third Ohio subsequently took part in Wilson's Raid to Selma, was at Columbus and Macon, Georgia, and in July, 1865, the troops were given their honorable discharge at Nashville. Judge Dodge also participated in the raid and liberation of Union prisoners at Andersonville and in the pursuit and capture of Jefferson Davis. While in the rear of Atlanta he was again wounded, even more severely than at Chickamauga, but each time his recovery was rapid and he was soon again fighting with his comrades. A horse was shot from under him at Farmington, Tennessee, but he at once mounted a riderless Confederate steed and kept up with his regiment. Judge Dodge came out of the war an orderly sergeant.

Nineteen years of age at the time, he became a permanent resident of Elkhart in September, 1865, and after attending the city high school one term secured a teacher's license and the two following winters taught school in Penn Township of St. Joseph County. Early in 1866 he began the study of medicine under R. J. Haggerty of Elkhart, and by combining study with teaching for three years was graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan, March 31, 1869. For fifteen years he was known in Elkhart as Doctor Dodge and had a substantial practice. Not entirely satisfied with the medical profession, he took up the study of law, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar. It is as a lawyer that Judge Dodge has gained his most important successes. For many years he has been closely identified with political affairs in Elkhart County and the republicans have always recognized him as one of their strongest potential candidates. In 1892, when Cleveland was elected for his second term, Mr. Dodge was republican candidate for Congress, but his vigorous campaign was unavailing against the overwhelming democratic strength. In November, 1904, he was elected circuit judge of the Thirty-fourth Judicial District, and brought to the bench a thorough ability tempered with wide experience, a close knowledge of men and affairs, and served with dignity and impartiality on the bench throughout the term for which he was elected. Since leaving the bench Judge Dodge has been engaged in private practice at Elkhart, and has numerous interests to connect him with local affairs in that city.

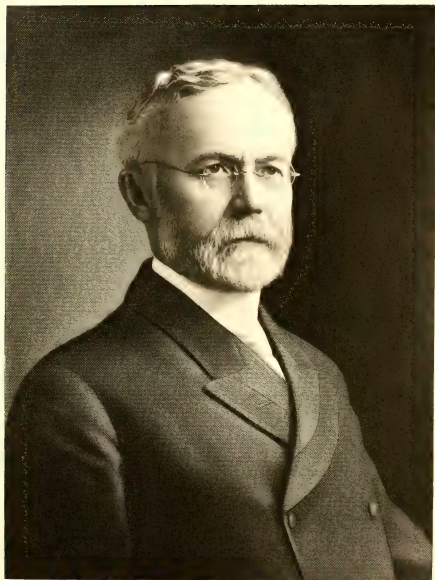
He is a past department commander of the Indiana Grand Army of the Republic, has local membership with Elmer Post, No. 37 at Elkhart, and has been very active in Grand Army affairs all over the state. He and his family are members of the English Protestant Episcopal Church. In May, 1875, he married Miss Jeannette J. Peck. She was born in New York. The son, James S. Dodge, Jr.,

was born at Elkhart July 2, 1876, graduated from high school in 1896, finished the scientific course in the University of Indiana in 1900, also studied hydraulic engineering in the University of the State of Washington, but in 1901 was admitted to the bar and began active practice at Elkhart. In 1903 he married Miss Winifred W. Fisher, daughter of Dr. A. L. Fisher of Elkhart. Judge Dodge's daughter, Berenice F. Dodge, is a graduate of the Elkhart High School, of the Chicago University and of Columbia College, New York, and is at present (1916), an instructor in the latter institution.

FRANKLIN MILES, M. D. The City of Elkhart has had no more useful citizen than Dr. Franklin Miles. He has been more or less closely identified with the city since 1861. His father was a merchant at Elkhart many years ago and died there in 1864. Doctor Miles is an able physician and is so recognized not only in one or two localities, but throughout the United States. It was for the purpose of extending his practice and making known the results of his many researches and discoveries in medicine and particularly in nervous and heart diseases, that many years ago he established the Dr. Miles Medical Company at Elkhart, and still later the Dr. Miles Grand Dispensary.

A son of Charles J. and Electa A. (Lawrence) Miles, Dr. Franklin Miles was born at Olmsted Falls near Cleveland, Ohio. He comes of distinguished American lineage, and his individual attainments have been what might have been expected of a man descended from many worthy forebears.

In the paternal line he is descended from Richard Miles, who came from Hertfordshire, England, to New England, in 1637, and was a highly respected citizen first at Boston and later he was one of the earliest settlers of Milford and New Haven, Connecticut. This first American ancestor married Catherine Constable. Next in line was Capt. John Miles, who lived about New Haven, Connecticut, and who married Elizabeth Harriman. They had a son also known as Capt. John Miles, who in turn was the father of John Miles of Wallingford, Connecticut. The latter married Sarah Ball. Their son, Daniel, married Ann Daily. Charles Miles, son of Daniel and Ann Miles, and great-grandfather of Doctor Miles, took part in the Revolutionary war as a soldier on the American side. He married Ruth Thompson. Their son, Erastus, was a distinguished citizen of Northern Ohio, having located at Newburg, now a part of the City of Cleveland, about 1814. He was successful as a merchant, held the office of postmaster and later was associate judge. Erastus Miles married Laura Carter. Her father,



Franklin Miles M.D





Maj. Lornzo Carter, the great-grandfather of Doctor Miles, was one of the pioneer settlers at Cleveland, Ohio, having established a trading post there as early as 1796. He built and owned the first hotel at Cleveland, and also was part owner of the first lake vessel in that port. This vessel was part of Commodore Perry's fleet which enabled the commodore to write his famous message of victory after the battle in Put-In-Bay. Major Carter was a distinguished figure at Cleveland, both through his influential relations with the Indian tribes and with the white citizens. He captured and held prisoner in his own house the first man, an Indian, to be hanged in the State of Ohio. He also owned several hundred acres of land in and immediately adjacent to the present City of Cleveland.

Charles Julius Miles, father of Doctor Miles, was a son of Erastus and Laura (Carter) Miles. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed clerk of the Ohio Legislature, subsequently was engaged in merchandising both in Ohio and at Elkhart, as already mentioned, and also for a number of years filled the post of supervisor or chief customs officer for the port of Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands. Charles J. Miles married Electa A. Lawrence. The Lawrence lineage goes back to the Dukes of Normandy. Electa was a daughter of Ralph Lawrence, and the latter's line goes back through Jonathan, Thomas, Joseph, Peleg, John, Robert, Robert, the last named having lived in Lancastershire, England, about 1150 A. D. The founder of the Lawrence family in America was John Lawrence, who came from Suffolk, England, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts.

Doctor Miles was one of three children, the other two being Catherine and Charles. He received a very liberal education both in the law and in medicine, and has degrees in both professions. From the common schools he entered at the age of seventeen Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts, and continued in the Phillips Academy at Andover, was graduated in the scientific course from Yale University, and with the degree LL. B. from Columbia College at New York. He soon turned to medicine instead of law, took his first lectures in the University of Michigan, subsequently graduated from Rush Medical College in Chicago and from the Chicago Medical College and also took special courses in the Illinois State Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago.

At the age of twenty-seven he began practice in Chicago and soon had rank among the ablest physicians of that city. He was never content to be a routine doctor. He has been a student, a searcher after truth both by observation and experience and labora-

tory research, and has been particularly distinguished by the results of his work in discovering and classifying the facts and conclusions involving the close relationship between the eye and brain and nervous system and the physical organism. In 1873 he began a special study of the relationship existing between the eye and brain, and the brain and heart, stomach and other organs, and in time the results of his study made him a master in the treatment of many complicated organic and chronic diseases.

It was the result of his many discoveries in medicine which finally led him to establish a medical laboratory for the preparation of his remedies. In 1887 he founded the Dr. Miles Medical Company at Elkhart. From this laboratory have been distributed the Doctor Miles remedies to practically every portion of the civilized world. After the success of this institution was established, he extended its scope by founding at Elkhart the Dr. Miles Grand Dispensary. Here he has perfected an organization for the skilful treatment of various chronic and particularly nervous diseases, and the service has been extended to many thousands of patients, many of them living in remote localities where they are practically isolated from proper treatment at home. Doctor Miles has also been a large contributor to medical literature, and is a great specialist whose work and attainments have commanded recognition in the world of science and medicine.

Doctor Miles is a Master Mason. He was formerly president of the Century Club and is president of the Citizens Trust Company of Elkhart. He has been twice married, and his children included one son and two daughters. In later years Doctor Miles has spent much of his time in Southern Florida. He first went there in 1895 to recover his health, and has since spent many winters in that section of the South. The change from the Indiana climate to Florida has made a new man of him, according to his own testimony.

His presence in Florida has been accompanied by some splendid benefits to that state. He built and owns a beautiful home near Fort Myers in Lee County, on the banks of the Caloosahatchee River. This home he began in 1906. In the meantime his possessions as a landowner have been expanding, and he now owns about 10,000 acres in Lee County, stretching along the Caloosahatchee River for some fifteen or sixteen miles. He has devoted a large amount of capital and of his individual study and supervision to the development of this land. He is a firm believer in the future destiny of Florida lands and his own experiments are an important factor in a new line of development. He has made a close study

of the soil, and as the chief qualities lacking are lime and phosphate he has gone to work systematically to build up the resources of the soil by the addition of these substances on a large scale. He has a mill for grinding phosphate and limestone, and he also uses oyster shells extensively on his own lands. He has also constructed a sawmill and sugar cane mill, and altogether has about fifty buildings for homes for laborers, stables and fruit packeries. From sixty to seventy-five people find almost constant employment in this large individual industry which has been created by Doctor Miles. He has a freight dock and also a dock 800 feet long extending out into the river to furnish facilities for his own pleasure launch and other boats. He has supervised the clearing of about 1,500 acres from the jungle and now has 200 acres in oranges, grape fruit, alligator pears, mangoes and other tropical fruits, and 400 acres on which he raises midwinter vegetables.

Doctor Miles is an ardent admirer of Southern Florida and believes that this section is destined to become one of the most popular winter resorts owing to its delightful and healthful climate.

JAMES A. BELL. Elkhart County and its thriving judicial center have been significantly fortunate in gaining the vital civic and business interposition of James A. Bell, who has proved himself a man of thought and action and whose ambition has not been subsidiary to his power of achievement. The City of Elkhart owes much to this vigorous, courageous and public-spirited citizen, for not only has he exerted benignant influence in connection with progressive business enterprises but has shown also a splendid spirit of civic loyalty, a spirit that has prompted him to well ordered efforts in behalf of the city and its people, though he has, like every leader, not failed to encounter a full measure of opposition on the part of those of more narrow civic ken and less unselfish communal ideals. Mr. Bell, as if through inherent predilection, has become a prominent and influential exponent of enterprises and interests connected with the "art preservative of all arts," and in this field of endeavor he is now the executive head of the James A. Bell Company, one of the important publishing concerns of the Hoosier State. In offering brief review of the career of Mr. Bell it is deemed but consistent to draw largely and in line of direct quotation from a sketch that appeared in the *Inland Printer*, in November, 1911, that periodical being recognized as the foremost exponent of the printing and publishing industry in the United States. In the reproduction will be indulged such minor elimination and paraphrase that formal marks of quotation are not utilized.

James A. Bell was born in the City of Hartford, Connecticut, on the 6th of March, 1870, and is a son of Andrew Bell, a pressman known among the older generation of New York, Chicago and St. Louis printers as "Andy" Bell. The family removed to Chicago in 1875 and later the home was established in St. Louis. He whose name initiates this article acquired his early educational discipline in the public schools of Chicago, in which city also he acquired his initial experience in connection with the printing business, by serving as a pressroom "devil" in the printing establishment of J. W. Middleton, on State Street. Removing to St. Louis, his father prevailed upon "Sam" Jackson to take James on trial in the plant of the Times Printing Company. Mr. Jackson proved to be a good disciplinarian, and under his tutorship young Bell soon became a proficient pony-press feeder. Later he obtained employment under his father, who was foreman of the pressroom of the Great Western Printing Company. Here he remained several years, and he then made his way to Chicago by means of the stately accommodations of a box car, probably because he was too democratic to ride in a Pullman.

It was in Chicago that Bell, then only a boy, obtained his first experience in trade-union affairs. After working in all of the large Chicago printing plants, as a press-feeder, he was called out on strike in 1889. A few weeks later he left for St. Louis, broke. He did not remain in the Missouri metropolis long, just long enough to organize a strike because the employers would not shut down on Labor Day. Bell returned to Chicago, and after having there been employed in a number of press-rooms his health finally became impaired to such an extent that he was compelled to go to the South, where he remained several months. Upon his return to Chicago he obtained a position as night clerk in a hotel on Clark street, and there he remained until July, 1892, when he went to South Bend, Indiana, to assume the position of foreman of the press-room of the Tribune Printing Company. While in that city he became affiliated with the local typographical union, as there was at the time no pressman's organization at that place. About this time Mr. Bell took unto himself a wife, and shortly afterward, he established his residence in the City of Elkhart, Indiana, where he assumed the position of foreman of the press-room of the Mennonite Publishing Company, a post of which he continued the incumbent for two years. At this stage of his career Mr. Bell took a notion to go into the saw-mill business, and, in five months, he returned to the Mennonite Publishing Company, broke. Then he went into politics, and in three years resigned his position to run for representative in

the State Legislature, winding up with an empty pocketbook and no office.

After this experience Mr. Bell became manager of the Elkhart Daily Truth, a leading daily newspaper of Elkhart County, and of this position he continued the incumbent from December, 1898, until August, 1900. He resigned this position to become chairman of a political committee in the campaign of 1900. Politics seemed to be his hoodoo, however, and his experience at this time resulted primarily in the depletion of his personal exchequer. After two months of idleness he was made business manager of the Mennonite Publishing Company, of which he later, in 1904, became the receiver, when the failure of a large Elkhart bank placed the publishing company in financial straits.

It was at this period in his career that Mr. Bell made his influence felt as an executive in business affairs. As an indication of how well he managed the administration of the receivership, it may be stated that the Mennonite Publishing Company was the only concern, among almost a dozen failing because of the bank crash, that came out of the receivership O. K. Near the close of the year 1911 Mr. Bell made the following incidental statements: "The Mennonite Publishing Company has been paying five and six per cent interest on its entire debt, and will, when the bond mortgage matures, pay its creditors in full, having already paid off over \$70,000 of principal and \$35,000 interest." He showed in this connection splendid ability as an executive, and further than this it is gratifying to record that his integrity has ever been inviolable and unquestioned. As receiver for the publishing company he made it a point to settle first with those creditors who could least afford to wait, letting the wealthy creditors wait until the widows and indigent persons were paid off.

In March, 1908, Mr. Bell closed a contract with a board of ten members of the Mennonite Church for the sale of its religious periodicals. This made necessary the forming of a new corporation, and W. J. Fleming and W. F. Moormaw, friends and customers of Mr. Bell, made a proposition to finance the concern, by taking a third interest each and giving the other third to Mr. Bell in return for his experience and ability. This proposition was accepted and the new corporation, the James A. Bell Company, began business on the 10th of August, 1908. The company met with such remarkable success from the very beginning that Mr. Bell decided that he could well experiment with a co-operative plan, and on November 12, 1910, he made the announcement to his employers. Now, after five years have elapsed, he declares that the co-operative system

which he thus promoted and adopted has proved a complete success. As treasurer and manager of the James A. Bell Company he gave to the publishing fraternity and the representatives of the printing business a most interesting and valuable resumé of his personal experience through the medium of an extended article contributed to the *Inland Printer* and published in that journal in November, 1911. This article, both from an executive and technical standpoint, being of surpassing practical interest and having been published under the title of: "Printers' Problems and How to Solve Them."

Under the administration of Mr. Bell the year 1915 at its close records the reduction of the indebtedness of the Mennonite Publishing Company to less than \$30,000.

As a loyal and public-spirited citizen Mr. Bell has manifested a lively interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of his home city, where he has been honored with appointment to high municipal office. From 1900 until 1903 he served as a member of the board of city park commissioners, and within this period it was largely due to his determined and well directed efforts that provision was made for Sunday band concerts on Island Park from 2 to 6 o'clock each Sunday afternoon during the summer season. This normal and altogether consistent measure for the entertainment of the citizens in general met with opposition on the part of certain narrow-minded members of the local clergy, but the stamp of popular approval has been emphatic and the concerts while they were given were greatly appreciated. About the same time that he promoted this worthy movement Mr. Bell also effected the erection of a well equipped public bath house at the same park, though he encountered formidable political opposition on the part of non-progressive citizens who succeeded in abolishing the progressive park board and soon resulted in the abandonment of the desirable features inaugurated by the board.

On the 17th of April, 1905, Mr. Bell was appointed city comptroller of Elkhart, a responsible office of which he continued the incumbent until July 5, 1910, and in which he gave a characteristically able and progressive administration. Within his regime the city entered into a contract by means of which it gets its water supply at a cost fully 40 per cent less than any other city in the state, the water supplied being of the maximum purity, the amount adequate to meet all demands, with no waste, and with a system that in a general way is far superior to those of cities controlling their own water plants. Mr. Bell was unremitting in his efforts to stop financial leakage in this and other departments of the municipal service

and insistently demanded the bringing of the service of the Elkhart Water Company up to the highest sanitary standard and to general efficiency in a general way.

As exalted ruler of Elkhart Lodge, No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mr. Bell again showed his ability as an executive officer. It was primarily through his efforts that in Elkhart was erected the Elks' Temple that surpasses anything of its kind in Indiana. This wonderful achievement was made by a lodge of only 325 members and with a capital of only \$8,000. At the end of three years the magnificent temple was completed, at a cost of \$95,000, and since that time the indebtedness on the temple has been reduced to less than \$37,000, the while the lodge has increased its membership to nearly 900.

On the 10th of December, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bell to Miss Cora Alice Calloway, who was born at Rossville, Clinton County, Indiana, and the three children of this union are: Jerome A., Mildred, and Marjorie.

JOSEPH HOLTON DEFREES. Among the native sons of Elkhart County whose careers have been largely identified with other communities, is Joseph Holton Defrees, who for more than a quarter of a century has been identified with the Chicago bar, and has long been recognized as one of the foremost lawyers and business men of that city. Mr. Defrees served twice as president of the Chicago Bar Association, was vice president of the Illinois State Bar Association, was the first lawyer to be elected president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and is at this writing serving as chairman of the executive committee and vice president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Joseph Holton Defrees was born at Goshen April 10, 1858, and is a son of James McKinney and Victoria (Holton) Defrees. His father was born in South Bend, Indiana, in 1833 and died in 1859, at the age of twenty-six, while the mother was born in Kentucky in 1839 and died in 1865, also at the age of twenty-six. Joseph H. Defrees never knew his father and he was only seven years of age when he lost his mother. He was an only child. His father, James Defrees, graduated at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, and was educated in the law in what is now the law department of Harvard University. He located for practice at Goshen and was serving as prosecuting attorney of Elkhart County at the time of his death. He was also one of the founders of the Goshen Times. In politics he was first a whig and later a republican.

The grandparents of Mr. Defrees were Joseph Hutton and Mary (McKinney) Defrees, and his grandfather was identified very closely with the pioneer history of Northern Indiana.

The early members of this family were of French Huguenot origin, and the first ancestors emigrated from Holland to New York. From one of the brothers who came to this country the present family line is descended. The grandfather of Joseph Hutton Defrees, the great grandfather of the Chicago lawyer, was born and reared in New York. When about twelve years of age he went to Trenton, New Jersey, and later to Philadelphia, where he served an apprenticeship as a carpenter. During the Revolutionary war he took service as carpenter on board a ship sailing between Philadelphia and Cuba and remained in that service nearly the entire seven years of war. He was three times made a prisoner of war and suffered much during his confinement on the notorious prison ship *Jersey*. He had many adventures as a sailor during the war, and at one time had a considerable fortune in prize money, but the ship and cargo in which he invested it was lost and he retired from the sea to take up steady work at his trade. He remained in Philadelphia until the fall of 1786, and then moved to Virginia and bought a farm in Rockbridge County. After living there about twenty years he sold out and came to Ohio in October, 1811. He settled near Piqua, and died there in August, 1826, when about seventy-three years of age. In his family were the following children: John, James, Anna, Joseph, Anthony, Rebecca, Archibald, Mary, Anna, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Thomas Jefferson, twelve in all.

James Defrees, a son of this Revolutionary character, served an apprenticeship in the business of hat maker, worked as a journeyman at the trade, and in Tennessee married Miss Margaret Dougherty. For several years they lived at Sparta, Tennessee. From there he moved to Piqua, Ohio, carried on business as a hatter, and at one time was postmaster of the town. By his first wife James Defrees had nine children: John D., Joseph Hutton, Harriet, James, Anthony, Mary, William, Margaret and Caroline. By a second marriage he had four other children.

Among the former children John and Joseph were especially conspicuous in Northern Indiana. Joseph was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Both John and Joseph served a time at the printing business in the Gazette office at Piqua, and they then took by ox team and wagon the first printing press ever taken west of Detroit and, at South Bend, Indiana, began the publication of the *New Pioneer*, which was the first paper issued west of Detroit. It afterwards became the *South Bend Register* and was issued as



such for a number of years. Schuyler Colfax learned the printer's trade on that paper, and subsequently bought the plant and was editor of the paper while he was in congress. John D. Defrees subsequently went to Indianapolis and edited the State Journal a number of years. While thus engaged and afterward he served as public printer several times during the administration of Presidents Lincoln, Johnson, Grant and Hayes.

After his experience in the pioneer newspaper at South Bend, Joseph Hutton Defrees went to Goshen and became a merchant and banker. During the reconstruction period after the Civil war he was a member of congress from Indiana.

It was in the home of his grandfather, Joseph Hutton Defrees, that the Chicago lawyer was reared after the death of his parents. He was educated in the public schools, attended Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana, and completed his education in Northwestern University. He was admitted to the bar at Goshen in 1879 and shortly afterward became a member of the firm of Baker, Defrees & Baker at Goshen. The senior member of this firm was the venerable John H. Baker, one of Elkhart County's most eminent men and for a number of years a federal judge. The junior member was his son, Francis E. Baker, who is now the presiding judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the seventh judicial circuit.

In 1888 Mr. Defrees left Goshen and went to Chicago. He became a member of the firm of Shuman & Defrees, and in 1892 became a member of the firm of Aldrich, Payne & Defrees, which subsequently became Defrees, Brace & Ritter, and still later Defrees, Buckingham, Ritter & Campbell. He is now senior member of the firm of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton, and most of his practice is in corporation law.

Mr. Defrees has well been characterized as "a business man by nature, a lawyer by profession, and by instinct a keen judge of men and affairs," and with these qualifications it is only natural he has won himself an unusual place in the world of business. Though he has gained almost equal distinction in both his profession and in business, it is significant that he has received some of the highest honors from organizations of lawyers and business men in Chicago. It is his distinction that he is the only man who has ever held the presidency of the Chicago Bar Association two terms in succession. Then in 1914 the Chicago Association of Commerce for the first time elected a lawyer as its president, and this choice was due to the fact that the members of the commerce association considered Mr. Defrees an unusually capable business man.

The career of Mr. Defrees is a competent illustration of a tendency which was observed by Hon. James Bryce, who in seeking to distinguish between the American bar and the English bar found that American lawyers were to an increasing extent becoming identified with business affairs. Thus it is that Mr. Defrees is a lawyer many of whose associations have been with business affairs and with business men, both as a director and adviser in many business organizations.

Mr. Defrees was the first president of the Indiana Society of Chicago and succeeded himself for a second term in that office. It was in 1909-11 that he served his two terms as president of the Chicago Bar Association, and in 1914 was elected president of the Chicago Association of Commerce. He is a member of the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the Mid-Day Club, the South Shore Country Club, the City Club, the Chicago Literary Club, the Onwentsia Country Club and the Hamilton Club. He was one of the founders of the Hamilton Club. He also belongs to the Bankers Club of America in New York City, and to the Illinois, the Chicago and the American Bar Associations. He has also served as vice president of the Civic Federation of Chicago. In the Chicago Association of Commerce he was a member of a number of important committees in the years preceding his service as president of the association.

On October 4, 1882, at Buffalo, New York, Mr. Defrees married Miss Harriet McNaughton, daughter of Daniel McNaughton. Mr. Defrees and wife have one son, Donald, who graduated from Yale University and the Harvard Law School and is now a member of the firm of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton in Chicago.

Something of his personal characteristics is given in a magazine article which described Mr. Defrees' business record a year or so ago: "He is not an exceptionally large man, but with eyes like his a man does not need physical bulk to hold attention. Set under a good forehead, these eyes are liable to hold you so closely that you overlook the determined turn to the mouth and the foresight indicated by the drawn back ears. He receives you kindly, waits to get your side of the story and then if need be carries his point in a manner carefully planned to avoid hurting your feelings more than is absolutely necessary. He uses words as a surgeon does a scalpel. Friends he has by the host of course—he likes to help the young fellows, and the other night scores of them joined with men as old as their fathers to serenade him on the anniversary of his birth. Travel is his recreation."

FRANK E. C. HAWKS. By reason of the latitude and quality of his usefulness, his commercial and industrial soundness, judgment and acumen, his public spirit and civic integrity, and his nearness to the fundamental requirements of citizenship, Frank E. C. Hawks, of Goshen, presents an encouraging illustration of success gained with honor and through the proper use of ordinary opportunities. His career was commenced when he returned from his service as a Union soldier during the Civil war, and from that time to the present he has laboriously climbed every round in the commercial and industrial ladder, until today he finds himself on one of the topmost rungs, president of the Goshen Milling Company, the Hawks Electric Company, the Hawks Hardware Company and the Hawks Coal Company, and vice president of both the City National Bank and the Hawks Furniture Company.

Mr. Hawks was born at Waterford, Elkhart County, Indiana, November 20, 1844, the son of Cephas and Dalinda (Bliss) Hawks. His father, a native of New York, passed his youth and acquired his education in that state, following which he came to Indiana and took up his residence at Waterford. There he was engaged in a variety of ventures until coming to Goshen, where he followed merchandising and milling, as well as other commercial ventures, until the time of his death.

Frank E. C. Hawks received his education in the graded and high schools of Goshen and at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and acquired his early business training under his father, with whom he remained until about twenty years of age. In 1864 he enlisted in Company F, 134th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel McChesney, and served faithfully with that regiment until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. Returning to Goshen, he resumed his activities in his father's business enterprises, and continued to be connected therewith until 1883, when he became identified with the Goshen Milling Company. This concern has enjoyed a long and honorable career and is one of the leading industries of its kind at Goshen. Encouraged by the success of this venture, Mr. Hawks subsequently founded the Hawks Coal Company, which was followed by the Hawks Electric Company, and both of these concerns have enjoyed prosperity and high business reputation, developing surely and consistently under the strong guiding hand of their founder. The capacity of the mills is 600 barrels daily, and while water power is plentiful, Mr. Hawks has installed steam power of 300 horsepower. Although now seventy-one years of age, when most men would consider they had earned a rest from their active labors,

Mr. Hawks continues in the daily management of his affairs, with alert and unclouded mind and undiminished bodily power, and early and late is to be found at his offices in the Hawks Building. Nearly every enterprise in the city tending to the public good has felt the beneficent influence of his generous abilities. For a period of eight years he was a member of the Elkhart County Council and during six years of that time served as president of that body. At present he is a member of the Goshen Hospital Board and one of its most active workers. He has never lost interest in his old army comrades and belongs to Howell Post No. 90, Grand Army of the Republic, being also a member of Calanthia Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias.

In 1866 Mr. Hawks was married to Miss Zoradia Sherwood, and to this union there has been born one daughter,—Gertrude.

AUGUSTUS M. BICKEL. The chief institution of Elkhart for many years has been its shops and division headquarters as an important station on the New York Central lines. Railway men have naturally made Elkhart their home and headquarters, and many of the most esteemed citizens are men who are and have been connected with the great transportation industry. An interesting event in railway circles occurred on December 14, 1914. After many years of efficient service as a locomotive engineer he was honorably retired by the corporation and given a pension as a mark of gratitude for his loyalty and as a just measure of compensation for the numberless trains he had piloted out of this division and conducted safely up and down the road.

For nearly all his life Mr. Bickel has been a resident of Elkhart and was born in that city on Middlebury Street August 29, 1852. He comes of German ancestry, and his grandfather Andrew Bickel, a native of Pennsylvania, moved out to Stark County, Ohio, locating near Uniontown, where he resided a number of years, and on resuming his westward journey came overland, before the days of railroads, to Elkhart. He bought a considerable tract of land east of the city in Concord Township and superintended its improvement and was engaged in the general farming industry in that locality until his death. Andrew Bickel married Catherine Swinehart, who was also born in Pennsylvania. Both lived to a ripe old age, and both were active members of the German Evangelical Church.

John B. Bickel, father of the retired engineer, was born near Uniontown, Stark County, Ohio, in 1829, grew up on a farm, made that his regular vocation, and was for many years a practical farmer in Elkhart County. He finally moved out to Coolidge,

Kansas, where he farmed a few years, and then spent the rest of his days in Colorado, living in Denver for a time and afterwards in Webster, where he died in 1891. John B. Bickel married Caroline Hummer, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John Henry and Mary Hummer. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania of German ancestry, while his wife was born on the ocean while her people were migrating from Germany to the United States. John H. Hummer and wife afterwards moved South and spent their last days near Huntsville, Alabama. Mrs. Caroline Bickel died at Denver, Colorado, in 1898, and she reared a family of ten children.

Augustus M. Bickel grew up in Elkhart, attended the public schools and gained a substantial education and at the early age of eighteen, nearly forty-five years before his retirement, he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. At first he was a section hand, but was soon transferred to the freight house, afterwards secured a place in the operating service as a brakeman, running on the western division. He was next promoted to locomotive fireman on the same division, and on September 11, 1873, reached the coveted post of engineer. For twenty-one years he conducted many of the fast passenger trains over the New York Central lines. He was efficient, genial, loyal to the company and popular among the men. In 1894 he was given another promotion to road foreman of engineers, and continued in active service in that capacity for twenty years until he was retired at the date mentioned.

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On October 19, 1872, Mr. Bickel married Lydia Ulrich. She was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1851, a daughter of Valentine Ulrich and a granddaughter of John Ulrich. John Ulrich was born in Germany and came to America with his parents, who located in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and there he grew up to learn the trade of tanner, and for many years conducted a successful business in that line in Snyder County, where he lived until his death. Valentine Ulrich was born near Selins Grove, Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and in early manhood learned the trade of carpenter. Later he bought a farm near Franklin, in Venango County, and not only looked after its cultivation but also continued his trade as carpenter until 1866. In that year he brought his family west to Indiana, buying a farm about 2½ miles east of Elkhart and he gave his attention to its management until his death at the age of eighty-four. Valentine Ulrich married Miss Rebecca Stuck, who was also born near Selins Grove in Snyder County, Pennsylvania. Her father, Frederick Stuck was born in the same county of German ancestry, was a cabinet maker by trade and was also an

early settler in Elkhart County, locating in Concord Township, where he bought a farm on the River Road and made it his home until his death at the age of eighty-one. His wife survived him four years. Mrs. Bickel's mother died at the age of eighty-one, having reared five daughters and five sons to do her honor and keep her memory green.

Mr. and Mrs. Bickel have reared three children in their home at Elkhart, named William W., Minnie Agnes and Della T. The son William married Catherine Ryan; Minnie is the wife of Cleo B. Bowman and has a son named Robert A. Della is the wife of John T. Ryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Bickel are active members of the German Lutheran Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, Elkhart Council No. 79, Royal and Select Masters, and Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar. He is also a popular member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is former president of the Traveling Engineers Association. Politically his affiliations have always been with the republican party and he has cast his vote intelligently and has worked whenever possible for community benefit. Outside of his home in Elkhart he has invested his surplus capital from time to time in real estate, and owns a fine farm of eighty acres two miles from the city on the Middlebury Road. His city home is on St. Joseph Street, where he erected a commodious and comfortable residence in 1889. He also has a pleasant summer home where he and his family spend some weeks each year on the shores of Baldwin Lake in Michigan.

JOHN W. ELLIS. Every one in Elkhart County knows the venerable John W. Ellis of Elkhart, and succeeding generations ought to read and admire the record of this pioneer, who now in his ninety-first year lives largely in the past and its happy memories.

The span of this one man's life covers practically the entire civilized history of Elkhart County. His parents located among the Pottawattomie Indians in this part of Northern Indiana in 1831. John W. Ellis was then six years old. Andrew Jackson was still president of the United States. At that time Indiana was separated many weeks from the Atlantic coast, and there was no means of communication except by slow going boats or the overland trail. Mr. Ellis lived to a time when the space of a breath is sufficient to bring his community into touch with remote continents, and while the nature of men and women is still largely as it was eighty-five years ago, the material aspects of the world and the improvements

of civilization have been improved more during that time than in all the centuries that preceded. As an item of what he has witnessed Mr. Ellis recalls the fact that from 1834 to 1852 the St. Joseph River was the one important highway by which the products of Elkhart and other Northern Indiana counties found an outlet to market.

John Wood Ellis was born in Oswego County, New York, August 12, 1825, a son of Jacob and Catherine Ellis. His father was a son of Jacob Ellis, Sr., served as a revolutionary soldier with General Washington at Valley Forge. Catherine Ellis was a daughter of Thomas Burch, who was a soldier at the beginning of the Revolution in 1776.

The first schools kept in the present city of Elkhart, and taught by his sister, Mariah Ellis, was attended by John W. Ellis during his early boyhood. He grew up among the first pioneers and the Indians, and certainly there is no other citizen of the county now living whose recollections embrace so much of the first events in this part of the state. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in the mercantile business, but sold out in the spring of 1850 and joined that host of argonauts who went across the plains in search of gold in California. There are a few, but not many, of those pioneer gold seekers left to tell the story, and John W. Ellis is one of them. After a varied experience in the West he returned to Elkhart and resumed his business as a general merchant.

His name is closely associated with some of the first manufacturing enterprises of Elkhart. In 1872 he engaged in the manufacture of starch, the factory being known as the Excelsior Starch Company, and he was secretary of this company and active in the business for twenty-two years. Later he turned his attention to the paper manufacturing business and was president of the Elkhart Paper Company for several years.

During the War of the Rebellion Mr. Ellis did his share in keeping full the quota of his township, and he also filled the office of township assessor from 1860 to 1872 and at different times has held several minor offices. In 1856 he assisted in making the republican party in Indiana, and has staunchly and steadfastly voted to support its principles and candidates ever since, and is one of the few original republicans still left in Indiana. In the Masonic Order he advanced to the rank of Knight Templar, is a charter member of the Elkhart Century Club, and belongs to the Congregational Church.

On July 26, 1849, at Waukegan, Illinois, John W. Ellis married Clarissa W. Green, daughter of Isaiah and May Green, who came

from Vermont and in the early days her father was in the shoe business. To their marriage were born five children: Mrs. May C. McGregor, Jay B. and John F., who are both practicing physicians; James S. Ellis, now deceased; and Mrs. Lulu B. Brillows.

JOSEPH M. FARRELL. Among the native sons of Elkhart County who have contributed creditably to her growth and progress in a business way may be mentioned Joseph M. Farrell, secretary and manager of the Goshen Sash & Door Company, with which firm he became associated in about 1902. His connection with the firm has been unbroken since that time, and he has played an important part in the successes of his company. Mr. Farrell was born in Goshen on June 9, 1878, and he is a son of George W. and Susan Matilda (Latta) Farrell. The father, long a resident of Goshen, was probate commissioner of Elkhart County through many years, and the mother is a daughter of Matilda and William Latta. Joseph M. Farrell is one of three sons born to his parents, the others being Alonzo M. and Porter M. Farrell. The last named began his business career as clerk in a store in Goshen at a wage of three dollars a week. His rise in the merchandise world was continuous, and from that post he advanced to that of buyer for one of the principal stores in Goshen. Today Porter Farrell is located in New York City, and is connected with a well known wholesale establishment, with a salary of \$20,000 a year. Alonzo M. is engaged in business in Goshen. The mother of these enterprising young men is a woman of remarkably brilliant qualities, and takes a leading part in the social activities of the community wherein she has long lived.

Joseph M. Farrell was educated in the public schools of his native community and in the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Indiana. When he had finished his normal training Mr. Farrell engaged in the teaching profession and for seven years he gave worthy service to the cause of education in his capacity as a teacher. He then withdrew definitely from that field of activity and associated himself with the Goshen Sash & Door Company, of which he soon became secretary and manager. Mr. Farrell is intimately acquainted with every department of the business, and under his active management the concern has made notable progress in recent years.

In 1905 Mr. Farrell married Miss Maude Snobarger, a daughter of Jacob Snobarger of Goshen, an old and highly esteemed citizen of the city and county. He was prominently identified with the business activities of Elkhart County for many years, and held numerous important public offices during his lifetime. Mrs. Farrell had her education in the schools of Goshen and has all her life enjoyed a pleasing



popularity in social circles of the city. She is the mother of two sons,—Joseph M. Jr. and Robert M. Farrell.

Mr. Farrell is prominent in fraternal circles. He is a Mason of the thirty-second degree and is affiliated with Goshen Lodge No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Goshen Commandery No. 50, Knights Templar and Mizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine at Fort Wayne. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, his connections in these orders being with the Goshen lodges.

**DANIEL M. BECHTEL.** For a great many years the name Bechtel has been one of more than ordinary significance in business affairs in Elkhart County, and is almost equally well known in the cities of Nappanee and Goshen. Daniel M. Bechtel, who is a son of the late Samuel Bechtel, has had varied associations with mercantile and banking affairs at Goshen, and is now head of a real estate and insurance business which handles a large share of the transactions in those lines not only in Goshen but in all the surrounding country.

It was at Goshen that Daniel M. Bechtel was born November 12, 1878, a son of Samuel and Mary (Myers) Bechtel. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in Hillsdale, Michigan. It is probably as a banker that Samuel Bechtel is best remembered. Many years ago he organized the Farmers & Traders Bank at Nappanee in Southwestern Elkhart County, was connected with it for a long time, and was also one of the founders of the Newell Brothers Dry Goods Store at Goshen, which was also conducted under the name Bechtel & Newell, and was in its time the leading dry goods store of the county seat. Samuel Bechtel was a man of many interests, was public spirited in everything he did, and his death in 1887 was a distinct loss to the community.

Daniel M. Bechtel acquired his education in the village schools both at Nappanee and Goshen, and is a graduate of the Goshen High School, and for two years was a student in DePauw University at Greencastle. On the completion of his education he returned to Goshen, and took up a business career, at first under the name Lint & Bechtel, later for three years as Bechtel & Bechtel, following this for seven years he was manager of the Elkhart County Trust Company. Since leaving the trust company Mr. Bechtel has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, with offices over the Salem Bank. He handles both city and farm properties, and in addition to acting as broker in many of the most important transactions recorded in the county, has some extensive and valuable real estate holdings of his own in Goshen.

Mr. Bechtel married Matilda Bowman of St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of Charles G. Bowman, a prosperous citizen of that place. To their marriage have been born the following children: Samuel B., Florence M., Charles G. and Daniel M. Jr. The family reside at 107 East Madison Street. For two years Mr. Bechtel served as secretary of the Elkhart County Fair and Agricultural Association, and has been working for and an advocate of every improvement that would mean a better and greater Goshen and Elkhart County. In politics he is a democrat and served as chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee until September 15, 1915. Fraternally his associations are with Goshen Lodge No. 12 Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JESSE W. STAGE, D. D. S. With a large and successful practice at Goshen, which city has been his home for the past seventeen years, Doctor Stage takes a very active part in dental organizations and the general professional interests, and is also a successful business man, being a director of the State Bank of Goshen.

A native of Indiana, born in LaGrange County near Topeka July 23, 1871, Doctor Stage's ancestry goes back to Holland, from which country two brothers came over many generations ago, and from one of these brothers descended a numerous ancestry now found in nearly all the states of the Union. Doctor Stage's grandfather was Samuel Stage, formerly of New York State. The father of Doctor Stage was Sanford S. Stage, who was born in 1837, became an early settler in LaGrange County, and married Cornelia A. Wells, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Wilson Wells. She died in July, 1878.

Doctor Stage acquired his early education in the common and high schools, also attended the normal schools at Valparaiso and Angola, and taught in the common schools of Noble County and at Ligonier for five years. He entered the Dental College at Indianapolis, where he was graduated in 1899. He then located in Goshen, opened an office which is one of the best equipped offices for dental practice in Elkhart County, and has enjoyed a splendid practice.

In 1902 he married Miss Clara Rodibaugh, daughter of Lorenzo D. Rodibaugh of Elkhart County. They are the parents of two children, Stanley and Eloise.

With success in his profession, Doctor Stage has become recognized as a factor in business and social life at Goshen. He was the first president of the Goshen City Dental Society, has served





Rev Samuel Zoder

on various committees of the State Dental Society, and is now a member of the State Department of the National Dental Relief. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Dr. and Mrs. Stage reside at 803 South Sixth Street.

REV. SAMUEL YODER. Now living retired in his pleasant home on Wagner avenue in the City of Elkhart, this venerable citizen became a resident of this county more than sixty years ago, when a youth of sixteen years, and he has witnessed the development of the county from little more than a forest of wilderness as to its present condition of opulent prosperity, and the upbuilding of the City of Elkhart from a mere village to a place of truly metropolitan pretensions. His career has been marked by earnestness, fidelity and noble service in all of the relations of life and for many years he gave himself with all of consecrated zeal and devotion to the work of the ministry of the Mennonite Church. Though denied the advantages of higher academic education in his youth, his alert mentality and undaunted ambition enabled him through self-discipline and well directed reading and study to acquire a really liberal education and to develop that mature judgment which, as coupled with high ideals and deep appreciation of the well-springs of human thought and action, has made him a most effective leader and counselor of his fellowmen, whom he has ever striven to aid and uplift. His work as a Christian minister has covered in the past a wide field, and his character and achievement as well as his secure status in the confidence and affectionate regard of the people of Elkhart County, make especially consistent the tribute accorded to him in this publication, though its necessarily circumscribed limitations make it impossible to indulge in extended genealogical record or critical analysis and interpretation of character.

In that part of Columbiana County, Ohio, that now constitutes the major portion of the County of Mahoning, Rev. Samuel Yoder was born on the 2d of May, 1835. His father, Samuel Yoder, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of John Yoder, who likewise was a native of the old Keystone State, within whose borders the family was founded in the colonial period of our national history, the lineage tracing back to staunch German origin. John Yoder, the family name of whose wife was Kaufman, finally immigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio and became a pioneer settler in what is now Mahoning County, where he purchased a tract of wild land, near Columbiana Station, and developed the same into a productive farm, both he and his wife having there continued their residence until death.

Samuel Yoder, Sr., was young at the time of the family removal to Ohio, where he was reared to manhood on the pioneer farm and where he eventually became the owner and operator of a farm near the homestead of his father. There he died when but thirty-two years of age, an upright and worthy citizen and an earnest member of the Mennonite Church, as was also his wife. He wedded Miss Margaret Holdeman, who was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and who was a young woman when she was left a widow, with the care of their five children, none of whom had attained to adult age, namely: John, Elizabeth, Jacob and Nancy, twins, and Samuel. The widowed mother eventually contracted a second marriage and her second husband was Rev. Jacob Freed, who was a clergyman of the Mennonite Church, the children of this union being Katie, Mary, Christiann and Joseph.

In 1851 the entire family came to Indiana, the journey being made overland with teams and wagons and through the forests in which the roads were little more than blazed trails for much of the distance, but slight improvements having been made in many of the counties of Northern Indiana at that period. Mr. Freed purchased a pioneer farm  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of the present Village of Wakarusa, Elkhart County, and there the family home was maintained in a primitive log house for a number of years, after which a more commodious and pretentious frame building was provided. With the aid of his stepsons, Mr. Freed made improvements on the farm and brought much of the land under effective cultivation, this old homestead continuing to be the place of residence of both himself and his wife until the close of their lives, and Mrs. Freed having been seventy-eight years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal, a woman of excellent mentality and one whose life had been notable for kindliness, industry and all good works.

In the boyhood days of Rev. Samuel Yoder the circumstances and conditions of time and place were such that he was denied other than meager educational advantages, but in his youth he was enabled to supplement his more rudimentary training by attending for a time a Mennonite school in Holmes County, Ohio. As previously stated, however, his broader education has been that gained through individual effort and through the lessons ever to be acquired under the direction of that wisest of all head-masters, experience. He was sixteen years old at the time of the family removal from Ohio to Elkhart County, Indiana, and he recalls in interesting and appreciative reminiscence that on this momentous overland trip it fell to his portion to drive a four-horse team, which was demanded in transporting the wagon over the poorly developed roads en route.

At that time the greater part of Elkhart County was still covered with the native timber of large growth, and the present Main Street of Elkhart was still filled with underbrush to large extent, while the forest remained virtually untouched in what is now the south part of the city. Mr. Yoder zealously aided his stepfather in the reclamation and other work of the home farm and later he purchased an unimproved farm in Elkhart County, worked for a few years, and then went to a farm in St. Joseph County, where he continued to reside several years. He then sold this property and returned to Elkhart County, and located in the City of Elkhart. He had been ordained as a clergyman of the Mennonite Church while he was a resident of St. Joseph County. Mr. Yoder continued his active and self-abnegating labors as a minister of the Mennonite faith for many years, and his services in this high calling were extended over a broad field, in Indiana, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, as well as in Missouri and Arkansas. He finally returned to Elkhart and he has here maintained his residence during the entire period since his retirement from the active work of the ministry. On Wagner Avenue is located his present dwelling, which is an attractive and modern building and equipped with the most approved appointments and facilities, so that in his venerable years he finds that his lines are cast in pleasant places, for in addition to a home in which the associations are ideal he lives in a community where he is well known and where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He is still active and zealous in church work of a general order and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, his political allegiance being given to the Republican party.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Yoder wedded Miss Elizabeth Woods, who was born and reared in Concord Township, Elkhart County, where her parents were early settlers. She was a daughter of Alexander Woods and the maiden name of her mother was Aikens. Mrs. Yoder died while still a comparatively young woman and after having become the mother of two sons and three daughters, Elmer, Myra, Mary, George and Anna. Elmer married Miss Katie Lamidy and they have four children, Bernice, Elden, Raymond Woods, and Anna Mary. Myra is the wife of William Baker and they have one son, George. Mary, the widow of George Feerar, George and Anna, are all residents of California.

For his second wife Mr. Yoder wedded Mrs. Susan (Alsbaugh) Lehman, widow of John K. Lehman. She was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John David and Hannah (Rush) Alsbaugh. Mrs. Yoder has two sons by her first marriage, Samuel W. and John Lewis Lehman. Samuel W., M. D., is a representative

physician and surgeon in the City of Dixon, Illinois, and the maiden name of his wife was Bernice White; Rev. John L. Lehman, the younger son, is a clergyman of the Church of Christ, or New Menonite, as it is sometimes designated, and he is engaged in active pastoral work in Lima, Ohio; he first married Miss Mary Adeline Snyder, who is survived by four children, Milton Stanley, Edna Bernice, Amy Estelle, and Esther May. For his second wife he wedded Miss Lydia Huber and they have three children, Luella, Ray and Huber. Of the second marriage of the honored subject of this review no children have been born, but in their pleasant home he and his wife delight to extend welcome and entertainment to the young folk, who accord to them affectionate esteem, even as do the friends of mature years.

HARRY R. WHITMER. The Goshen Sash and Door Factory, of which Harry R. Whitmer is president, has had a long life and a varied experience, but from its inception in the year 1869 it has known the guiding influence of a member of the Whitmer family. The first of them was Reuben W. Whitmer who organized the business in the year already mentioned, and who conducted it for some years in association with his son Henry R. Whitmer. In 1903 Henry R. Whitmer died, whereupon the business was continued under the management of S. H. Whitmer until 1912. In that year it was incorporated under the name of the Goshen Sash and Door Company, with Harry R. Whitmer in the office of president and treasurer, and Joseph M. Farrell as secretary and manager. Space is given elsewhere in this publication to a short exposition of the life of Mr. Farrell, so that further mention of him will not be made at this time. The plant is thoroughly modern since its reorganization, and the business is seeing a splendid growth in the past few years. A steam boiler of 150 horse power is a feature of the plant, while electric motors are employed in some parts of the factory. Three hundred people are employed in the works, many of them skilled workmen. The factory is especially well located on the New York Central Lines, so that its shipping facilities are particularly good.

Harry R. Whitmer was born in Goshen in 1891 and he is the eldest son of Henry R. and Mary Louise (Beane) Whitmer. The parents were early settlers in Goshen, and spent their lives for the most part within the boundaries of Elkhart County. Young Whitmer was educated in the schools of Goshen and the State University of Michigan, his studies in the university covering a period of three years. He then returned home and entered the business with



which the family had long been connected, and took his place in the factory, beginning at the bottom and advancing in the works as he showed himself ready for promotion. In that manner he gained a thorough and exhaustive acquaintance with details in every department, so that he is admirably fitted for his present position as president of the concern. He has built up the business in many respects since taking his present office, and today the products of this factory are widely distributed throughout the middle West, a large force of salesmen covering several states in the interests of the business.

Mr. Whitmer is unmarried. He is a prominent Mason, with Ancient, Free and Accepted Mason and Royal Arch Mason affiliations, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He is a young man devoted to out-of-door pleasures, and his vacation seasons are spent in motoring and fishing trips. He is a leader in the younger set of the town, and is no less prominent in social circles than he is in the business life of Goshen.

**WILLIAM S. BITNER.** The active career of William S. Bitner is a part of the history of yesterday of Elkhart County, but his substantial mercantile efforts are constantly brought to mind by his familiar presence at Goshen, where for years he was proprietor of a flourishing business and where he now resides in serene old age, enjoying the comforts obtained through a life of industry and sterling integrity.

Mr. Bitner was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1837, the second son of Adam and Fanny (Smith) Bitner. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in York County, that state, and in 1853 removed with their children to Canton, Ohio. There the family resided until November 1, 1854, when they came on to Fort Wayne, Indiana. Later the family residence was moved to South Whitley, they engaging in agricultural pursuits on a valuable farm in Whitley County, Indiana, where the Bitners made their home for a number of years. The mother died in Lima, Ohio, and the father died, in 1870, at the home of his son William, in Goshen. They were solid and substantial, God-fearing people, who lived in peace among their neighbors and well merited the esteem in which they were held by all who came in contact with them and learned to respect their many sterling qualities of mind and heart.

William S. Bitner received his early education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and also attended for thirty-two days a county school in Stark County, Ohio. He grew up on his father's farm, and in 1861 enlisted for service in the Union army during the

Civil war, joining Company E, Forty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which Col. Hugh Reed was the commander. The regiment was sent to Indianapolis and thence into Kentucky, where it began its active service and received its baptism of fire. The Forty-fourth saw some hard fighting, and among other engagements Mr. Bitner took part in those at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. Soon after the last-named battle Mr. Bitner was commissioned second lieutenant and as such received his honorable discharge at Chattanooga, Tennessee. With an excellent record for bravery and faithful discharge of duty, Mr. Bitner returned to civilian life, locating at Whitley, Indiana. Later he became clerk in the American House, a hotel at Whitley, but in 1876 moved to Goshen, which city has continued to be his home. Not long after his arrival Mr. Bitner established himself in business as the proprietor of a modest mercantile establishment, which, during the years that followed, flourished and grew under his able management. With advancing years and the accumulation of a handsome competence, Mr. Bitner decided he had contributed his full share to the commercial advancement of his adopted city and accordingly retired from active business, his activities being confined to looking after his investments. His home is at No. 111 South Third Street. Mr. Bitner has maintained his interest in his old army comrades and is a member of Howell Post No. 90, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Indiana. His religious membership is with the First Brethren Church, Goshen.

In 1858, at South Whitley, Indiana, Mr. Bitner was married to Miss Louisa Koontz, who was born in Stark County, Ohio. Mrs. Bitner died in 1910, having been the mother of six children, of whom three are living: Louisa; Charles, a railroad man of Chicago; and Wellington, who is a farmer by vocation and resides in Ohio. Mr. Bitner was again married, being united with Miss Louisa Fox, who has borne him two children: Jennie May and Boyd L.

HARRY C. DANGLER is a dealer in real estate and fire insurance, located in a business way at 220 South Main Street, Goshen, Indiana. He has been located in this city for a good many years, but it was not until 1912 that he became identified with his present business. Mr. Dangler was born in Massillon, Ohio, in August, 1866, and is a son of Henry B. and Mary Dangler, both native to that state, born in Stark County. They were farming people, prosperous and prominent in their locality, and Mr. Dangler was noted for the high grade of his cattle, sheep and hogs, and was in other ways a leader in his community.

Harry C. Dangler had his education mainly in the schools of Goshen, and when he had finished his high school training he went to work as a clerk in the general store of Kolb & Gross. This was a grocery and baking establishment, and Mr. Dangler was with the firm for five years. In 1888 he started a business of his own in the retail grocery line. He opened a place on North Main Street and there in a modest way he continued for twenty years. His next venture was a tea and coffee store, and he had the best trade of Goshen for several years in that line. He disposed of the place, however, and engaged in the real estate business in the Dangler-Platt Building, of which he is now the sole owner. This is a modern and appropriate business block for a town of the size of Goshen, two stories high, with a floor space of 22x165 feet, and built of brick. Mr. Dangler also owns a number of other properties in Goshen, and he is the owner of a fine farm of fifty acres in Concord Township, with modern buildings, and in a splendid state of cultivation and productiveness. It will be seen that his business ventures, though carried on quietly and unobtrusively, have yielded Mr. Dangler a nice return, and he is today one of the foremost business men in his town.

In 1887 Mr. Dangler was married to Miss Etta C. Hendricksen, of Kosciusko County, Indiana. She is the daughter of Joseph L. Hendricksen, an old resident and prosperous citizen of that county, where he gained prominence as a contractor and an extensive agriculturist. To Mr. and Mrs. Dangler two children have been born, a son, Joseph H., a graduate of the Goshen High School, and now a student in Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, and a daughter, Mary H. Dangler.

Politically, Mr. Dangler is affiliated with the republican party, and he is a member of Goshen Temple No. 229 Knights of Pythias, as well as of Goshen Tent No. 4 Knights of the Maccabees.

The family have a fine home at 212 South Fifth Street, and they enjoy the unqualified esteem and confidence of their fellow citizens in Goshen. Mr. Dangler is recognized as one of the most enterprising and public spirited men of the town, and being well read and progressive in his ideas, is fit for the position of leadership he enjoys in his community.

WESLEY REAMS. One of the best known citizens of Goshen is Wesley Reams, now serving as city treasurer. His home has been in Elkhart County and his associations with the factory and business affairs of the county for a great many years, and he has a host of friends both in his own party, the democratic, and among all classes of citizens, who esteem him for his many excellent personal

qualities, as also for the efficiency with which he looks after every interest entrusted to him.

Born in Summit County, Ohio, October 14, 1859, he is the oldest son of Hiram and Sarah Kline Reams, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania and from that state moved to Ohio. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Reams was David Reams, also a native of Pennsylvania, and of the old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Hiram Reams, the father, was a blacksmith by trade, but after a number of years turned his attention to farming, and his death occurred in 1905. His widow is now living in Plymouth, Marshall County, and is in her seventy-eighth year.

Wesley Reams acquired his early education in district schools and also at Plymouth, Indiana, but left school at the age of seventeen to make his own way in the world, and has succeeded by much industry and faithfulness to every obligation. For a time he was clerk in an establishment at Goshen, and has long been a resident of Goshen. In 1914 he was elected city treasurer for a term of four years, and is now giving a very capable administration of the city's financial office.

In 1903 Mr. Reams married Miss Della Shaver of Elkhart, Indiana. Mr. Reams is very prominent in the local order of Masons, being affiliated with Lodge No. 12 of that order, is a member of Lodge No. 34 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Encampment. His home is at 624 North Main Street.

**WILLIAM A. BOOKS.** A native son of Goshen, William A. Books is now city clerk, and his character and activities have been known to the people of this city for a great many years. Mr. Books is a hard working city official and has made a creditable record in every business or civic relationship.

Born at Goshen, July 5, 1866, he is a son of George J. and Mary A. (Potts) Books. His father, who was born in the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, December 25, 1840, and died July 1, 1906, made a faithful record as a soldier during the Civil war, being for two years a member of Company K, Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After gaining his honorable discharge he returned to Indiana and located at Goshen, where he married Miss Mary A. Potts. His father, George J. Books, was a miller by trade, and in early years had been a cooper, and in his home shop had made barrels of all kinds, for containing flour, whisky, and every container bound with hoops. George J. Books was a member of Howell Post No. 90, Grand Army of the Republic.

It was in the city of Goshen that William A. Books grew to man-

hood, attending the public schools, and after leaving school he was employed in the Hawks Furniture Company at Goshen, and still later with the firm of Nash, Knox & Hubbell, table manufacturers. He was also with the Banta Furniture Company.

In 1911 Mayor Spohn appointed him city clerk to fill out an unexpired term, and in 1914, on the democratic ticket, he was regularly elected to that office for four years, beginning the duties of his new term January 1, 1915. He is secretary of the Municipal League of Indiana. Mr. Books is especially well known in fraternal and other social organizations at Goshen. He is affiliated with Goshen Lodge No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Goshen Lodge of Moose, No. 836; Calantha Lodge No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Goshen Tent No. 4 of the Maccabees; belongs to both the subordinate lodge and the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the staff of Col. J. A. Jones of Kendallville.

On April 30, 1891, Mr. Brooks married Miss Margaret J. Card, daughter of Allen and Sarah Jane (Souder) Card of Chicago. To their marriage have been born two children: Mildred B., who is a graduate of the Goshen High School and of Goshen College, and for the past three years has been a successful teacher in the county and city schools; Grover W., who also attended the Goshen High School, and is now employed by the Goshen Oil Company.

**HUGO WINTERHOFF.** Elkhart County has been fortunate in the securing of officials for the management of the county's business who have been eminently fitted for the performance of their official duties, and among these none has given a more satisfactory account of himself as a public servant than has Hugo Winterhoff, the incumbent of the office of county recorder since 1912. Prior to taking charge of the business of this important department of county government, Mr. Winterhoff had enjoyed a long and practical experience in business affairs, and when he assumed the reins of office it was with a knowledge of men and affairs gained through personal contact with matters of importance.

Mr. Winterhoff was born in Witten, Germany, in June, 1864, and is a son of Henry and Ida (Jaeger) Winterhoff. His early education was secured in the public schools of his native land, and in 1881 he emigrated to the United States and located at Elkhart, Indiana, where he familiarized himself with the English language in the common and select schools. Several years later, when he had made a home for them, his parents followed him to this country, and here the father died in 1912, while the mother still survives and makes

her home at Elkhart. When he had completed his studies, Mr. Winterhoff secured a position in the C. G. Conn factory, at Elkhart, his connection with this firm extending over a period of twenty years. During this period he had accumulated some capital, and with his brother, entered a retail grocery business, under the firm style of Winterhoff Brothers, an association that continued for three years, and was then mutually dissolved, Hugo Winterhoff disposing of his interest to accept a position as an engraver with the C. G. Conn Company at Elkhart. This line occupied his attention until in the fall of 1911 he became the candidate of his party for the office of county recorder. He was duly elected and took charge of the office in 1912, his present term expiring January 1, 1916. Mr. Winterhoff has discharged his duties in an entirely capable and satisfactory manner, fully winning the commendation of the people.

In 1894 Mr. Winterhoff was married to Miss Clara Haslinger, of South Bend, Indiana, a daughter of John and Helen Haslinger, and a member of an old and honored family of that city. Mrs. Winterhoff, who was a devoted and faithful wife and kind and loving mother, died March 11, 1913, leaving two children: Frederick A., who is a senior of the Goshen High School, and Elsie W., who is a junior at the Goshen High School. The family home is at No. 803 South Sixth Street. Mr. Winterhoff has a host of acquaintances in political and official circles, and among them he numbers many warm, personal friends, who have been attracted to him by his genial, courteous manner and by his many sterling qualities of mind and heart.

GEORGE H. RIMPLER has been identified with the county clerk's office of Elkhart County since 1907. In that year he was appointed deputy, a position in which he so ably discharged his duties that in 1914 he was elected by the voters for the office of county clerk, and in the comparatively short period of his incumbency has fully vindicated the faith and confidence reposed in his ability and fidelity.

Mr. Rimpler is a native son of the city of Goshen and was born September 9, 1874, his parents being William and Caroline (Rathka) Rimpler. His father was born in Germany, where he passed his boyhood and received his education, and there, also, he learned the trade of cooper. In 1850, seeking more favorable opportunity for advancement than that granted him in his native land, he emigrated to the United States and after landing at New York City made his way direct to Elkhart County, Indiana. Here he soon found employment at his trade, being a competent and industrious workman, and for many years was engaged in making flour barrels, whis-

key barrels and beer barrels, and, in fact, any articles with hoops around them. During the long period that he was engaged in this business he became widely and favorably known. His death occurred in 1897, while Mrs. Rimpler survived him five years, passing away in 1912. They were the parents of nine children, of whom six are living.

George H. Rimpler was educated in the graded and high schools of Goshen, and after leaving the latter found employment with the Hawks Furniture Company, a concern with which he continued to be connected for sixteen and one-half years. He was industrious and enterprising and loyal to the interests of the company, and from time to time was promoted, until he held a responsible position. On June 17, 1907, Mr. Rimpler was appointed city clerk of Goshen, by Hon. Charles Kohler, then mayor of the city, and when his term expired accepted an appointment as deputy county clerk under County Clerk Charles A. Aitken. He remained in that capacity until January 1, 1915, at all times characterizing his service by a faithful performance of duty that won him the commendation of his superiors, as well as the confidence of the people. In the fall of 1914 he was nominated as the candidate of the democratic party for the office of county clerk of Elkhart County, and, being duly elected, assumed the duties of that position, January 1, 1915, for a period of four years. If his past performances may be taken for a criterion of the future, Mr. Rimpler will prove one of the best county officials Elkhart County has known.

On August 21, 1895, Mr. Rimpler was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Dalka, a Goshen young lady, daughter of Edward Dalka of this city. They have had one child, a daughter, who died in infancy. Mr. Rimpler belongs to Calantha Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias, and, with Mrs. Rimpler, belongs to Trinity Lutheran Church. They reside at No. 324 North First Street. From his long service in the court house Mr. Rimpler enjoys an extensive acquaintance among the prominent and influential men of the county, all of whom unite in wishing him the success he deserves in his official capacity.

ALBERT A. RIETH. When he entered the office of county surveyor of Elkhart County, January 1, 1915, Albert A. Rieth brought with him an equipment gained through comprehensive training and practical experience as a civil engineer and his record in office is an exemplification of the value of securing trained men for official service. He is a native son of Elkhart County, and was born on a farm in

Concord Township, September 16, 1883, his parents being Nicholas and Esther (Anderson) Rieth.

Nicholas Rieth was born in Pennsylvania, and as a young man came to Elkhart County, settling on a farm in Concord township, where, through industry, enterprise and good management, he accumulated a valuable property. He was an influential and prosperous member of his community, and when he died, in 1905, Concord Township lost one of its helpful and public-spirited citizens. Mr. Rieth married Miss Esther Anderson, daughter of William Anderson, an early settler of Elkhart County, where Mrs. Rieth was for several years a popular and efficient school teacher prior to her marriage. She died in 1903.

Albert A. Rieth secured his early education in the Concord Township Public Schools and the Goshen High School, and after his graduation from the latter, in 1903, took a position with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, where for one year he was employed with an engineering corps. Desiring a better training for his chosen life work, he then entered Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, where he took a course in civil engineering and graduated with his degree in 1907. He was employed as an engineer in the construction of the Detroit River tunnel for one year, and later was called to Texas in the irrigation, railroad and highway construction, remaining in the Southwest until 1913. Returning to Goshen at that time, Mr. Rieth was made deputy under County Surveyor Benjamin Wise, and in the fall of 1914 was elected county surveyor of Elkhart County, assuming the duties of that office January 1, 1915. Mr. Rieth's varied experiences in different sections of the country, combined with his training as an engineer and his broad general education, fit him admirably for the responsibilities of his position, and the voters of Elkhart County have had no reason to regret of their choice. The eight men under his charge are kept busy during the greater part of the time, and the county's work in this department is moving along in an expeditious and entirely satisfactory manner.

Mr. Rieth was married in 1908 to Miss Arvilla Blough, of Goshen, a daughter of W. D. Blough, for many years a resident of Elkhart County, and a prosperous agriculturist. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rieth, namely: Herbert B., Mary C., Blair A. and Albert L., Jr. The pleasant family home is located at No. 624 South Fifth Street. Mr. Rieth is a member of several college fraternities and of Calantha Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias. With his wife and children, he belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church.



LIEUTENANT EDWIN LUTHER BARLOW. A large circle of intimate friends, business associates, and a membership of several organizations marked with the tribute of their respect and affection the passing of Lieutenant Barlow on January 15, 1913. Lieutenant Barlow died at his home in Goshen at 508 South Sixth Street after a brief illness. He had long been identified with Elkhart County and was a man whose activities and character commanded respect wherever he went.

He was born near Albion, New York, May 20, 1836, and consequently was nearly eighty years of age when he passed away. In early childhood he lost both parents, his father having been a physician. In 1858 Lieutenant Barlow came to Indiana, and took up his residence at Leesburg, where in 1866 he married Miss Catherine Hattel.

The late Lieutenant Barlow came from a military family. His great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war, his grandfather in the War of 1812, and his father in the Mexican war, while he himself attained the rank of lieutenant during the Civil war, in which he served four years. Most of his service was in Company I of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Regiment, though for part of the time he was in Company E of the Twelfth Indiana. One of the most important events in his army life was his participation in Sherman's famous march to the sea.

Lieutenant Barlow should be remembered as a man of alert intellect, which remained clear to the last. He was a constant reader, and was remarkably well informed in many lines and was devoted to his family and his simple duties. For a great many years he was employed by the firm of Lewis & Neville Manufacturing Company, the Goshen industry whose output is high class vehicles of all kinds. Lieutenant Barlow's home was filled with handsome pieces of his handicraft, and he was one of the most skilled and competent workers in the wood turning and finishing trade in Elkhart County. His gentle manners won him many friends, and he had many associations with local organizations.

For a great many years he was a faithful member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Goshen. He was a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias Lodge and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. During the active existence of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias he served as captain of the local company and was adjutant of the regiment.

Mrs. Barlow had passed away in 1901. Their only son died in infancy. Lieutenant Barlow was survived by two daughters: Mrs. Helen B. England, a teacher of music; and Miss Luella Barlow, a teacher in the public schools of Goshen.

WILLIAM H. WINSHIP came to Elkhart, Indiana, on December 17, 1889. Since that time his interests have been centered here and he has come to occupy a place of importance in the town. He has been identified with varied lines of activity in the years of his residence here, and at the present time he is treasurer of Elkhart County.

Mr. Winship was born in Parma Centre, Monroe County, New York, on May 4, 1868, and he is the son of George W. and Eliza J. (Twentyman) Winship, both of Massachusetts birth and parentage. The father was born in 1817 and he died in August, 1885, while the mother, born in 1835, died in June, 1885. They were the parents of five children, all of them living at this time. The subject is the youngest of the five. The father was educated in Massachusetts and trained to the trade of a blacksmith. In the sixties he moved to New York State and settled in Monroe County where he engaged in farm life, and he was the owner of one of the fine farms of that county. He was a progressive man and was the organizer of the Grange Association in his part of the state, and one of the original organizers of the movement. In early life he was a whig and later he became a democrat.

William H. Winship had his education in the schools of Brockport, New York, in the New York State Normal. He came to Elkhart County, Indiana, on December 17, 1889, and his first position was with the firm of Felt Brothers, in the capacity of clerk. After a short time he became associated with the Kies Clothing Company, and he was with that firm for about two years. He was next associated with the Wiles Medical Company as general advertising agent, remaining with that concern for about five years in that position after which he was traffic manager for the same company for something like two years. He was later employed by Warren, Hill & Company as credit man, and still later by the Electric Light & Power Company at Hartford City, Indiana, as manager. He occupied a similar position at Lagrange, and was later located in Indianapolis in the life insurance business. He terminated his connection with that city in 1906, when he located again in Elkhart and became agent for the National Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, with a territory of seven counties to manage. In 1907 he became local manager for the Home Telephone Company in Elkhart, and he served in that capacity during 1907 and 1908, when he became associated with the Davis Acetylene Company as manager of the fixture department, thus continuing until he was appointed county treasurer on November 1, 1916. He was a member of the Elkhart City Council for four years, from 1898 to 1902.



WILLIAM H. WINSHIP



Mr. Winship is a member of the Commercial Club of Indianapolis, Indiana, and his fraternal affiliations are many. He is a member of Kane Lodge No. 183 Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Elkhart Council No. 79, Royal and Select Masters; Ma-Ha-Di Grotto; Elkhart Lodge No. 75, Knights of Pythias; Lodge No. 599, Loyal Order of Moose, and other fraternal societies. He is a member of the Century Club and served as its president from 1913 to 1915. He has been senior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church of Elkhart, Indiana, for several years.

On December 27, 1892, Mr. Winship was married to Miss Louie M. Main, of Elkhart, Indiana, the daughter of Oliver H. and Sarah Main. Mr. Main was born in Herkimer County, New York, and was a man of unusual intellectual attainments. He was a lawyer of prominence in Indiana, and he located in Elkhart in 1850. He was one of the pioneer legal men of this section of the state, and he was the first city judge at Elkhart. He was a member of Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and served in all eighteen years as master of that lodge. He reared a family of five children, four daughters and one son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Winship were born four children. The first two, Allyn M. and Martha, died in infancy. The others are Katherine and Florence.

ANDREW JACKSON PICKERING. Two occupations, farming and teaching, have occupied the energies and abilities of Andrew Jackson Pickering in Elkhart County, and in both he has rendered an exceedingly good account of himself. During a period of fifteen years he was one of the most capable and popular of the county's educators, and when he laid aside the cap and gown to grasp the plowhandles, he displayed that the training of his youth in the field of agriculture had not been forgotten,—a training that has enabled him to become one of the substantial farmers of Jackson Township.

Mr. Pickering was born on a farm in Rush County, Indiana, March 1, 1859, the eldest son of Lewis and Mary Jane (Cart) Pickering. The father was born in Illinois, where he grew to manhood, was educated in the public schools, and adopted the vocation of farming. He was so engaged in Rush County, where he moved when a young man, when the Civil war came on, and in 1862 he became a private in a company recruited in his community, which was attached to an Indiana volunteer cavalry regiment in the Union army. He served bravely and faithfully with that regiment until meeting a soldier's death on one of the battlefields of the Southland. In

1865, when the war closed, the widowed mother took her children to Elkhart County, Indiana, settling in Waterford. There Andrew J. Pickering resided for three years, at the end of which time he was taken to rear by his grandmother and an uncle, George Cart, and while living on their farm acquired a good education, first attending the country school of his district and later attended DuPauw University at Greencastle. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he began teaching, and for fifteen years thereafter occupied a leading place among the instructors of the county. At intervals during this time, he also spent the summer months in work on the farm. When he abandoned teaching as a profession Mr. Pickering returned to the farm, and in 1890 was united in marriage with Miss Alice Whitehead, the daughter of Henry and Caroline Whitehead, of Jackson Township, early and honored settlers of Elkhart County. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Pickering settled on the old Whitehead farm, which consisted of 160 acres of choice land in a good state of cultivation. There Mr. Pickering erected substantial buildings and modern improvements, and this is now accounted one of the model farms of this part of the county, including in its equipment the latest machinery and appliances. In 1912 Mr. and Mrs. Pickering moved from the farm to Goshen, where they reside in their fine home at the corner of Douglas and Main Streets, a comfortable and handsomely furnished residence, with modern conveniences. Mr. Pickering, while living in the city, continues to superintend the operations on his farm, and under his far-sighted and capable management it is yielding very satisfactory returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickering are the parents of two children: Miriam Alice, a graduate of the Goshen High School, who resides with her parents; and Carlyle Whitehead, a graduate of the Goshen High School and of Fenis Institute, Big Rapids, Michigan, who is now employed by the Elkhart County Trust Company, at Goshen. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering celebrated their silver wedding on the 16th of July, 1915. With their children they attend the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

**JOHN B. CRIFE.** Among the enterprises which have contributed to the manufacturing supremacy and prestige of the city of Goshen, one of the best known and most substantial is the Goshen Churn and Ladder Company, which, during the years of its existence, has carried on a large and steady business and furnished employment to many of the city's skilled workmen. Of recent years this concern has grown and developed rapidly under the capable management

of John B. Cripe, a product of Elkhart County, and a man who can point to his success as achieved solely through his own efforts.

Mr. Cripe was born on a farm in Clinton township, Elkhart County, Indiana, January 15, 1863, and is a son of Noah M. and Rebecca (Baker) Cripe. His father was also born in this county, the son of a pioneer settler, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he engaged during the greater part of his life. Through industry, perseverance and well-directed management he succeeded in the accumulation of a good farm, while his probity and integrity won him many friends and admirers, and his death was mourned as the occasion of the loss of one of this community's best citizens. Mr. Cripe married Miss Rebecca Baker, who was also born in Elkhart County, Indiana, where she passed her girlhood, was educated, and married. Her parents were among the earliest settlers of Elkhart County.

John B. Cripe received his education in the country schools and was brought up to the hard work of the home farm, where he passed his time in various tasks when not employed with his studies. When he was eighteen years of age he began working in a factory, and continued to be so engaged until he was twenty, when he realized the need for further training, and for a time attended the normal school of his neighborhood. He had been reared as a farmer, but the life of the agriculturist did not appeal to him, and he accordingly turned his attention to the city, where he helped organize the Goshen Churn and Ladder Company. He is now general manager and vice president, and is directing the company to still greater success. He is a man of energetic nature, thoroughly capable, and possessed of the confidence of his associates. The concern employs a large force of men, and as a contributor to the importance of Goshen as a manufacturing center has no mean place.

Mr. Cripe was married to Miss Della Carr, of Goshen, who was born in Elkhart County, Indiana, daughter of Lafayette Carr. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Hazel, Leroy, Edith, and Ruth. Mr. Cripe is a democrat in his political views, and his public spirit has led him to accept office at the hands of his fellow citizens, being at this time a member of the Goshen City Council, representing the Fourth Ward of the city for a term of four years. He has been a tireless and conscientious worker in behalf of his constituents, whose interests are safe in his hands. Mr. Cripe is the owner of a substantial residence, located at No. 424 East Jefferson Street.

IRVING A. WILFORE. The principal business of its kind in Elkhart County is that of which Mr. Wilfore is manager, with offices in the

Hawks-Gortner Building, at Goshen. This is the wholesale headquarters for dealing in monumental and granite building material, and was established in 1910, with Mr. Wilfore as general manager. This company handles the products of some of the finest quarries of New England, chiefly granite and choice marble, either for monuments or for general building purposes.

The general manager of this concern is himself a product of the New England hills of the Green Mountain State. Barre, the center of the great granite and marble industry of Vermont, was the place of his birth, where he first saw the light of day in 1882. His father was for many years a manufacturer of hardwood lumber, and owns some extensive tracts of woodland in New England. Some of this woodland was underlain with valuable quarries of granite, and he leased much of the land for quarrying, receiving royalty on the output. The father is still living at Barre, Vermont.

Reared and educated in Barre, Irving A. Wilfore completed his education in the high school, and when quite young was employed by his father in the lumber business, and later in the quarries, beginning as a messenger. He literally grew up in the quarrying industry in New England, and is master of its every detail. For some time he sold the products of the Barre granite quarries as a traveling representative, until the Vermont company located him permanently at Goshen, where he now handles New England marble and granite products over a wide extent of territory.

In 1904 he married Miss Jessie L. Dean of Boston, Massachusetts, where she was born, reared and educated. They are the parents of two children: Doris D. and Irving W. Mr. Wilfore is active in Masonry, having affiliation with the Lodge, Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of Scioto Valley Consistory, thirty-second degree, Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Wilfore's parents are Theodore and Elenor (Genette) Wilfore, both now living at Barre, Vermont.

**CHARLES P. FRIBLEY.** One of Goshen's best known younger business men is Charles P. Fribley, whose office for real estate and insurance is located in the Hawks-Gortner Building. Mr. Fribley is a native of Elkhart County, and the family were among the pioneer settlers of this locality.

His birth occurred near Bonneyville, May 16, 1880, and he is the oldest son of Irvin R. and Martha (Minard) Fribley. The paternal grandfather was a pioneer who located near Bristol, Indiana, in 1851. He came from Pennsylvania, and as a farmer he improved and developed some of the virgin soil of Elkhart County. He gave to that



occupation the best years of his life, and afterwards owned a fine farm in the vicinity of Middlebury. The grandfather married Sarah Doctor, and she died in her eightieth year.

Charles P. Fribley acquired his early education in the public schools, and then entered Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, where he remained one year. On leaving college he returned to Middlebury, and for the next nine years was in the employ of A. J. Kepp, a miller. But liking the business of real estate, he determined to make it the basis of his individual career. In 1906, having come to Goshen, he opened a real estate office and since then has sold a great volume of both city and country property.

Mr. Fribley married Miss Mabel E. Neff of Goshen, a daughter of Cornelius T. and Rebecca (Rentfrow) Neff, a family of old residents in this city. Mr. Fribley is a member of Middlebury Camp No. 143 of the Knights of the Maccabees, and Knights of Pythias of Goshen. His home is at 512 East Purl Street.

JOHN E. BOYTS. This name is at once recognized through association with the well known Boyts restaurant on South Main Street, Goshen. Mr. Boyts, as proprietor of this establishment, has furnished a very popular service to the people of Goshen. It is regarded as the leading restaurant in the city, and has been successfully managed by Mr. Boyts since 1909.

John E. Boyts was born in Missouri, in January, 1881, but spent the most of his boyhood in Goshen, whither he came with his father when but nine years old, and he received his education here in the common and select schools. Here he has also become well known in the restaurant business. His dining room is 22x165 feet, well lighted, furnished with good taste and for solid comfort, and he has made a close study of the requirements and science of the business, and has more than succeeded in giving the people what they want. His restaurant occupies a two-story building and the second story is used for furnished rooms. His dining room will accommodate between 110 and 120 people. Mr. Boyts superintends every department, purchases only the best material, and practically every one in Goshen or who comes to the city periodically are familiar with this high class establishment.

He married Miss Zulu Ecklebargle, and they have one son, Eugene. Mr. Boyts is a member of Goshen Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias, and has many friends, both in a business and social way. His home is at 504 South Fifth Street.

JOHN N. SWART. It has been in the field of education that Mr. Swart has performed his most valuable services to the people of Elkhart County, where he has lived all his life. While it takes him temporarily out of his profession and causes a break in the ranks of Elkhart County educators which can hardly be filled, it was a deserved tribute to his long and valuable service when Mr. Swart was elected county recorder of Elkhart County, an office which he assumes on January 1, 1916.

Born in Jackson Township of Elkhart County, February 9, 1857, John N. Swart is the oldest son of Piebe Swart, who was born in Holland and came to the United States in 1854, locating in Elkhart County. He was one of the early farmers of this county, and in characteristic Holland Dutch manner developed a place which was notable for its cleanly, thorough and intensive cultivation, at a time when such qualities were rarely exhibited on farms in the Middle West. He became one of the prosperous and substantial citizens of Jackson township. He was also unusually well educated, and for four years held the office of county superintendent and did much to promote the extension of church and schools in his locality. He was a member of the Dutch Reform Church. Piebe Swart translated the "Works of Menno Simon," founder of the Mennoite Church, from the Holland language to the English in 1873-4. He married Miss Sarah A. Alford, whose father was an old resident of Elkhart County.

John N. Swart spent his early boyhood on the farm, attended the country schools, graduated from the high school at Goshen, and later attended the Elkhart County Normal School. It was in 1878 that he taught his first term in a country district of Elkhart County, and he has now been identified with that profession for thirty-seven years. He was teaching in the country districts for eleven years, and then moved to Goshen and began teaching in the city schools. He finally was advanced to principal of the Fifth Street School. For twenty-seven years he has served as principal of that school and a number of his older pupils have since had their own children under his instruction. There is no other post of duty where Mr. Swart could have influenced for good a greater number of people than in his work as head of this city school.

In 1881 he married Miss Anna Knisely, daughter of John and Mary Knisely, who were long well known residents of Elkhart County. To Mr. and Mrs. Swart were born the following children: Walter S., Robert P., May and Ray. In politics Mr. Swart is a democrat, and it was on that ticket that he was nominated for the office of county recorder and elected in 1914. After more than

a year's interim he took up the active duties of his office on January 1, 1916, for a term of four years. Mr. Swart has a reputation for efficient and methodical management in everything he undertakes, and his many friends predict for him an excellent record in his new position. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

ABRAM M. BRADFORD. When Abram M. Bradford came to Goshen, in 1883, he became the founder of a mercantile enterprise that has grown and developed into what may be termed a necessary commercial adjunct of his city. At its inception it was but a modest, unpretentious venture, but under Mr. Bradford's energetic management it has become one of the solid and representative houses in the city, just as its directing head has become known as one of the substantial, reliable and honored business men of Goshen.

Mr. Bradford was born at Schenectady, New York, August 20, 1849, the youngest son of Abram and Sarah (Hatch) Bradford, natives of New York. His father, who divided his time between merchandising and farming, died in 1849, not long after the birth of the son, but the mother survived until 1876. Abram M. Bradford had only ordinary advantages in his youth, but managed to secure a good education, attending the country schools during the winter terms. He was brought up as a farm boy and when not applying himself to his studies was employed in the various tasks of the agriculturist. His studies were completed when he was eighteen years of age, but for three years more he remained on the farm, or until he attained his majority. In 1860 he went to Steuben County, New York, where he engaged in farming. In 1883 he found the means and opportunity for entering business on his own account, but wisely did not attempt to establish himself in the crowded New York business field, coming instead to the newer community of Goshen, where he was content to embark upon his individual career and to accept the opportunities this rising city offered. For a short time he was in the manufacturing business. In 1908, with his son, Miles P. Bradford, he engaged in the grocery business. The store is located at the corner of Main and Douglas streets, where a large and well selected stock is tastefully and attractively displayed. Mr. Bradford has always held a high position in the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has done business. He may, perhaps, be termed a merchant of the old school, a school that graduates of which place honorable dealing above all other desirable attributes.

Mr. Bradford was married in 1870 to Miss Loretta Powell, who was born, reared and educated in Steuben County, New York, daughter of Miles and Asenith Powell, and to this union there has been

born one son: Miles P., who is engaged in business with his father, as mentioned, and is an energetic and capable business man. Miles P. Bradford married Miss Alta Larrimer, and they are the parents of two sons: William A. and Joseph M. Abram M. Bradford is a republican in his political views, but has taken only a good citizen's interest in politics, and has confined his public services to a helpful participation in those movements which have assisted civic development and civic pride. His home is at No. 612 Emerson Street.

GEORGE MUTSCHLER. In the death of George Mutschler, which occurred at Goshen, Indiana, November 18, 1911, passed away one of the men whose work and influence had been most conspicuous in the development of Goshen as a manufacturing center and as a civic community. He became identified with Millersburg shortly after the Civil war, in which he made a gallant record as a soldier. He was a hard worker, a good manager of men, a keen and resourceful business man, and was faithful and efficient in the performance of his civic responsibilities.

Born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 28, 1839, he was about fourteen years of age when, in 1854, with the training of German schools and with good habits and industrious nature, but without other capital, he set out alone to cross the Atlantic and find his fortune in the New World. At Canal Dover, Ohio, he learned the furniture trade as a cabinet maker, and was employed along that line at Wooster in Wayne County, Ohio, until the spring of 1861.

For over three years the late George Mutschler helped to fight the battles of the Union during the Civil war. April 15, 1861, only three days after the fall of Fort Sumter, he entered a three-month regiment, and when that term expired he re-enlisted as a private in the Fourth Ohio Infantry for three years. In his first campaign he was under McClelland at Rich Mountain, Virginia, and subsequently was with General Shields' division and in service in the Shenandoah Valley until July, 1862. From that time until June, 1864, he was with the Army of the Potomac. He was in all the battles of the Second Army Corps until wounded in the left thigh by a minie-ball at Spottsylvania Courthouse. From June to November, 1864, he was in the hospital, but otherwise was in practically continuous service from the opening of the war.

Following an honorable discharge which came to him at Columbus, Ohio, in 1864, he resumed work as a cabinetmaker in Wooster and Norwalk, but in 1866 moved to Elkhart County. He set up a shop as a manufacturer of furniture at Millersburg, and in connection carried on an undertaking business. In May, 1893, Mr. Mut-

schler, who in the meantime had become well known all over the county, moved to Goshen, and bought an interest in the I. X. L. and Goshen Pump Company. In 1896 he was made general manager and treasurer of the company, one of the largest and best known manufacturing establishments of Elkhart County. He continued to be closely associated with manufacturing and other business concerns in Goshen until his death. In politics he was a democrat, had been an active member of the Reformed Church since he was fourteen years of age, and as an old soldier had membership in Randall Post No. 320 of the Grand Army of the Republic at Millersburg.

In November, 1866, the same year he located in Elkhart County, Mr. Mutschler married Miss Sarah Froelich, who was born and reared in Ohio. To their marriage were born six children, four sons and two daughters: Emma, who married B. F. Deahl, the well known attorney of Goshen; Albert, who became prominent in manufacturing at Nappanee; Alice, wife of Lloyd Burris; George; and William, who graduated from the University of Michigan in June, 1906.

**WILLIAM MUTSCHLER.** With much of the genius of his father, the late George Mutschler, for manufacturing and technical affairs, William Mutschler has for the past ten years been most closely identified with industrial affairs in Goshen and is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Hoosier Motor Company of that city. This company succeeded to the business of the Oswald Motor Company, which was reorganized in 1908 and has been incorporated since 1912. The Hoosier Motor Company manufactures a large line of automobile motors and screw machines, and the output is sold over practically all the states of the Union, largely through jobbers. The plant is one of the largest in the manufacturing district of Goshen, and occupies a large building, 60x210 feet. About fifty people are on the payroll, and all the power for the machinery is supplied electrically.

A native of Indiana, and a son of the late George Mutschler, whose career has already been traced, William Mutschler was born at Millersburg, Elkhart County, March 27, 1883. He attended the common and high schools at Goshen, and then entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1906. The following two years after leaving college he was connected with the factory of the Coppes, Zook & Company at Nappanee. Returning to Goshen, he became interested in the firm of which his father was at that time treasurer, the I. X. L. Manufacturing Company, but after a year resigned and assisted in reorganizing and taking over the business of the Oswald Motor Company. After the reorganization was com-

pleted he was made secretary, treasurer and general manager, and has been largely responsible for the efficient manner in which this concern has built up and expanded its trade.

On June 10, 1909, Mr. Mutschler married Miss Maude Marion Newell, daughter of Charles Newell, of the firm Newell Brothers, dry good merchants at Goshen. Mr. and Mrs. Mutschler are the parents of a daughter, Frances Jane, born June 15, 1915. Fraternally Mr. Mutschler is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He and his little family reside in an attractive home at 716 South Sixth Street.

**EPH CULP.** For a great many years Goshen has had as one of its best known firms the undertaking and embalming establishment of E. Culp & Sons, the senior member of which is Eph Culp, a native of Elkhart County and member of a pioneer family. The name bespeaks one of the largest family relationships in Elkhart County, and since the early pioneer times the Culps have been active and useful in developing the land, in business and in varied trades and professions.

On the old home farm in Harrison Township, Eph Culp was born July 26, 1864, the oldest son of Henry J. and Catherine (Laucks) Culp. Peter Laucks, father of Catherine, was also an early settler in Elkhart County, and died in 1899 at a ripe old age. Henry J. Culp was brought to Indiana when eleven years of age by his parents, and after his marriage he located on a farm in Harrison Township and devoted the best years of his life to agriculture. He made one of the fine farms of Harrison township, improved with good buildings, with the land in perfect cultivation, and with cattle, horses and hogs. Henry J. Culp is now living retired.

During his boyhood on the farm Eph Culp attended District School No. 4 in Harrison Township, and secured also a good physical training by the various duties around the home place. Leaving school at the age of fourteen, he began regular work, and found varied employment up to his twenty-first year. He then learned the trade of carpenter and continued to live in his father's home until the age of twenty-six, when he married Miss Amanda Gorsuch, a daughter of William and Nancy (Cripe) Gorsuch.

After his marriage Mr. Culp bought a farm of sixty-three acres in Harrison Township and looked after its cultivation nine months. On May 5, 1891, he moved his family to Goshen and took up the business of funeral director and embalmer. In the past quarter of a century Mr. Culp has supplied an efficient and kindly service to a great many of the best families in the county and as his sons grew to manhood they also became associated with him until the name of



Edw. C. C. C.





the firm was changed to E. Culp & Sons, undertakers and embalmers. This firm, which has recently completed twenty-five years of business activity, has always been progressive, and a mark of this is found in the fact that it was the first firm to introduce the automobile into the undertaking business in Elkhart County. They now have an extensive equipment, employing both automobiles and horses.

Mr. Culp's sons are Elmer J., Floyd S. and Joy W. The sons Elmer and Floyd are both associated in business with their father. Mr. Eph Culp is a graduate of the J. H. Clark School of Embalming at Cincinnati, Ohio, and his license number is 14. He received his diploma in 1893. His son Elmer graduated from the Barnes School of Chicago in 1911 and the number of his license as an embalmer is 1462. Floyd graduated from the Worsham School of Chicago in 1914, with license No. 1713. The youngest son Joy W. is now connected with the Golden Rule drug store at Goshen.

Mr. Eph Culp is one of the oldest undertakers and embalmers in Elkhart County. Aside from his business he has a valuable property in Goshen and is one of the prosperous citizens.

FRED O. THIERS. One of the very oldest of the active business men of Goshen is Fred O. Thiers, who identified himself with this city fifteen years ago, and has been closely identified with its mercantile activities, particularly as a merchant tailor, the business by which he is best known to a large circle of patrons. Mr. Thiers is a public spirited citizen, a man whose honesty is proverbial and whose pledged word is considered as good as a bond.

A native of France, he was born February 26, 1846, but soon after his birth his parents removed to Germany, in which country he grew up and acquired his education. In addition to the common schools he attended a military school 2½ years and served three years in the Turkish army. In 1865 he came to the New World and landed at New York. After visiting a number of cities he located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for fifteen years. He finally located at Goshen, and set himself up in the clothing and tailoring business, and continued those varied lines for fifteen years. He sold the clothing department, and then in addition to the tailoring business he opened up an establishment principally devoted to dyeing, cleaning, repairing. His business headquarters have been a landmark in Goshen's business district for a great many years.

In 1907 Mr. Thiers married Mrs. Conela Schwartz of Goshen, widow of William Schwartz. Their home is at 117 South Third Street. Fraternally Mr. Thiers is affiliated with Goshen Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Goshen Chapter No. 45, Royal Arch Masons; and Goshen Commandery No. 50, Knights Templar.

MELVIN B. WHITEHEAD. There is probably not a family in Goshen which is not acquainted with the products of the Whitehead bakery. It is at once the oldest and the most important establishment for the production of wholesome and sanitary food supplies in Elkhart County.

Melvin B. Whitehead was born in the state of Michigan, attended the common schools up to his eighteenth year, and then gained a practical knowledge of flour milling by work in a mill in Michigan. In 1903 he came to Goshen and, in 1908, bought his present business. Besides the superior bread which comes from his ovens and has such a wide distribution and represents the acme of quality, he also manufactures cakes and pies, cookies and other staple articles.

Mr. Whitehead has injected new enterprise and many modern ideas into the business. In the course of a general enlargement he has also introduced many improvements, and the large baking plant is now equipped with the most improved machinery for mixing bread and with the latest designs of ovens for baking. The daily capacity of the ovens at the present time is seven thousand loaves. It is not merely a local business, since the products are shipped extensively to all the neighboring towns and cities around Goshen. From eight to ten people are employed in the various departments.

Mr. Whitehead married Miss Josephine Fulton of Michigan. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Moose Lodge of Goshen.

WILLIAM H. ACKERMAN. One of the live, energetic and pushing business men, who has won his own way and has developed abilities that enable him to win success in the midst of strong competition at Goshen, is William H. Ackerman, the proprietor of a prosperous furniture and outfitting establishment. When he left the home farm he had but little to aid him save ambition and determination, habits of industry and sobriety and the ability to use his head as well as his hands, and with these assets he has built up a business and established a reputation among men not lacking in business capacity.

Mr. Ackerman was born in Sparta Township, Noble County, Indiana, January 15, 1868, and is the eldest son of James G. Ackerman. His father was born in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1823, and was four years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, the family settling in Pennsylvania, after landing at New York. Later they went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where James G. Ackerman learned the trade of carpenter, a vocation which he followed for

many years. Later in life, however, he became interested also in agricultural pursuits, taking up his residence in Noble County, Indiana, where he met and married Mary Ann Kingsley, who was born in Ohio, and removed with her parents to Noble County, Indiana, as a girl. There she was educated and grew to maturity, and after her marriage she and her husband settled on a farm in Sparta Township, although he continued to follow the trades of carpenter and cabinetmaker.

William H. Ackerman received his education in the country schools and at a select school, and for a time after laying aside his studies was employed on a farm. In 1897 he entered the employ of Hawk's Milling Company, at Goshen, and while there learned the trade of a miller. He was identified with this company for five years and then for five years was with the Hawk's Electric Company, following which he had a brief experience in the real estate business. His next venture was with the Art Novelty Company, and finally, with a comprehensive training in various lines of business, he decided to enter business on his own account, and accordingly purchased the furniture stock of Mr. Brownell, whom he succeeded as proprietor of the establishment. He now has a well stocked store, located on South Main Street, opposite the Interurban station, with a salesroom 22x161 feet. Energetic business methods, fair and honorable dealing, and absolute knowledge of every detail of his business have combined to make a success for Mr. Ackerman, who is justly accounted one of the solid and substantial men of the city.

Mr. Ackerman was married in 1888 to Miss Rosetta Teeters, of Steuben County, Indiana, who was born in that county, daughter of D. B. and Susanna (McInhaney) Teeters. To Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman there has been born one daughter: Susie Marie, a graduate of the Goshen High School, who attended the Goshen Business College for some time and is now attending the Goshen School of Music, Goshen College. Mr. Ackerman is a valued and popular member of Woodmen of the World Lodge No. 32, and of the Knights of Pythias. His pleasant family home is at No. 405 East Jefferson Street.

**WINEY BROTHERS.** One of the industries which have given Elkhart its enviable position as a manufacturing and business center is that of Winey Brothers, wholesale and retail lumber dealers, and manufacturers of doors, sash, frames, mouldings and interior finish. Under the name Winey Brothers Manufacturing Company are really conducted a business with half a dozen branches, any one of which could stand alone as a successful and prosperous enterprise.

The constituent members of this prominent business firm of Elkhart are Austin B., August G. and Harvey Winey. They are all natives of Pennsylvania and sons of Daniel G. and Mary (Boswick) Winey, who were born in Juniata County, Pennsylvania. There were nine children altogether, and five are still living. Daniel G. Winey was also a carpenter by trade and the sons all learned that vocation as a preface to the business in which they are now engaged. The father first came to Indiana during the '70s, but in a short time returned to Pennsylvania, and came back to Elkhart in 1886, and spent the rest of his days there.

Of the brothers Austin B. was the first to locate in Elkhart, and was joined by the other two members of the firm in 1905. They established a planing mill on Franklin Street, and in 1910 moved to a new location on East Street. The manufacturing company has an extensive plant, employing every working day in the year a force of forty men or more. Their payroll is an important asset in the prosperity of the city, and the products of their mills have served to emphasize the name of Elkhart as a manufacturing city in many remote parts of the country. In their lumber department they carry an immense stock of both hard woods and soft woods, and all their lumber is under cover. In the manufacturing end of the business they have separate departments for planing mill, carpenter work, doors, frames, moulding, finishing and glazing. They manufacture an immense amount of interior finish and store fixtures, and their products go all over the country.

Another important phase of the business is the mill contracting work, which is under the personal supervision of August G. Winey, who has charge of all the outside contracts, while his brothers Austin and Harvey handle the manufacturing department. They are all practical men, carpenters by trade, and have built up an industry of which Elkhart is justifiably proud.

The brothers are all married and have families of their own. Austin B. Winey was married in 1884 to Anna Winey, and to their marriage were born two children: Clarence, who died at the age of seventeen, and Hazel who is living. August married Nettie Moyer, and their three children are Harold, Fern and Ruth. Harvey married Ida Leader, and they have a son named Paul.

BRICE S. LARIMER. The record of a good man and his good deeds should persist long after the memory of many events and material facts have gone. The late Brice S. Larimer was not only a pioneer of Elkhart County in the point of time, but also in accomplishments and influence, and in reality was one of the strong con-

structive and conservative factors in the early growth and development of the county and left his impress for good both in town and country and on the industrial and civic life of its community.

He lived a long and useful life. He was born July 24, 1819, near Lancaster in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was sixteen years old when he came to Elkhart County in October, 1835, with his father John Larimer, who located in the southeast corner of Middlebury Township not far from Forest Grove. Only a few settlers were scattered about over that portion of the county and almost all the land was covered with heavy timber. John Larimer at once entered 280 acres of woodland and began the task of clearing. He had seven sons and two daughters, Brice being the oldest, and naturally his father's most efficient helper in bringing the farm into condition for cultivation.

In the years that followed the Larimer family experienced all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life and to the building of a home in a new country. The year 1838, three years after they settled, was known to everyone as "the sickly season." In the light of modern understanding the malady was probably contagious, and affected everyone more or less, and reduced the usual standard of personal efficiency far below the normal and exceedingly few escaped altogether. For a considerable period the necessary work upon the farms had to be neglected, and there was no one to take care of those who were ill except those who were the least ill, who would do the best they could in caring for the others. During that season Mrs. John Larimer died leaving her husband with a large family of children to care for. Five years afterwards in the winter of 1843, which was the hardest winter ever known in Northern Indiana, John Larimer also died, leaving the younger children dependent upon the older ones for their care and support.

In the meantime Brice S. Larimer had grown to manhood, and was giving his energies in unstinted measure to the welfare of those dependent upon him. In 1847 he removed to Clinton Township, and conducted a sawmill until the plant was burned a year later. In 1858 he settled where the town of Millersburg now stands. His house was the fourth built in the town. In 1859 when the railroad station was located there he was made station agent, and served in that capacity for twenty years, retiring from the work in 1879.

Soon after locating in Millersburg he was elected justice of the peace, an office he filled eight years. In this capacity he was required to draw up and take acknowledgment for most of the deeds for the original town of Millersburg. After he ceased to be a justice he was commissioned a notary public.

However, the public service for which he deserves longest memory came in 1882 when he, together with John A. Smith and William McVitty was elected county commissioner. He took his seat in the following December. The term of service covers the greater portion of the period when the controversy was raging over the purchase of a big marsh for a poor farm. He and his colleagues, under the guidance of the ablest county attorney Elkhart County ever had, Capt. J. A. S. Mitchell, rendered a valuable service in rescinding the infamous deal whereby over 400 acres of marsh land was being saddled on the county at an enormous price. The fight was protracted and bitter, and it required more than ordinary courage to withstand the attacks that were made upon the board of commissioners and their counsel by the individuals most interested in the poor farm deal. But the purchase was prevented and the county saved from having forced upon it a tract of land far removed from the county seat and about as inconveniently located as could have been. Mr. McVitty died the winter following the election and Henry Bemenderfer was appointed to fill the vacancy. Without any disparagement it can be said that never in the history of the county has there been a board made up of better or more conscientious men. They deserve to be held in grateful remembrance by the people whom they served so capably and so well.

In the course of his lifetime Brice Larimer saw the transformation of a wilderness into one of the best agricultural counties in the Hoosier State. Not only did he see this but he had a part in the labor by which the transformation was made possible. He observed the growth of cities and towns where stood unbroken forests at the time of his arrival. Thus his name became prominently identified with the county's industrial history as well as being inscribed in an honorable place upon its official records.

Brice S. Larimer died at Goshen, May 9, 1906, when in his eighty-seventh year. On July 11, 1847, he married Lucy E. Bently, who died June 29, 1900. To their union were born four children: Emma O., William T. B., Margaret J. and Atta E., three of whom reached adult age.

The daughter Emma married James Freeland, and they reside in New York City. Their children are Lucy R., Earl L. and James L., Jr.

Margaret married William McClure of Wabash, Indiana, and at her death she left the following children: Lola, Brice, Lucy and Benjamin. The daughter Lola is the wife of Edwin Lower, and their children are Margaret, Sherman and Ross Lower. Benjamin McClure has one daughter Georgianna.

William T. B. Larimer, the only son of the late Brice Larimer, married Elizabeth Stauffer. Their children are: George A. of Memphis, Tennessee; Milton Brice of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Atta, now Atta E. Bradford; and Mary Emma of Goshen. The only grandchildren of William T. B. Larimer are Lucy Elizabeth, William Abram and Joseph Miles Bradford, children of Miles and Atta Bradford.

AMOS STAUFFER was born near Goodville in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, September 3d, 1826. His early life was spent there, where also he was married to Susan Garman August 26, 1847.

In April, 1865, they came to Indiana, locating in Millersburg, where they resided eight years. During this time he was engaged in the lumber business and was justice of the peace. In 1873 they moved to Middlebury, Indiana, where he engaged in farming. On his farm were the three large hills that first met the eye of the traveler as they neared the town. The major portion of his life was spent in farming with a commendable degree of success.

On August 26, 1897, they enjoyed what comparatively few married persons experienced, viz.: the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Stauffer died September 28, 1901.

His interests were always centered in the advancement of the whole community and coincided with those of the town, making him a loyal and public spirited citizen. He was instrumental in building the St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Middlebury, giving over his time and energies to the cause that was uppermost in his heart. Both he and his wife were charter members of this church and for nearly half a century were faithful and consistent members.

It was an occasion of great joy to him to witness the laying of the corner stone of the rebuilt St. Paul's Lutheran Church which occurred on the day before his death. Despite failing health and the knowledge of approaching death he was always faithful to his duty and the same kindly spirit characterized his last days that was the moving influence of his prime. No one in Middlebury was held in higher esteem and his sudden call to his heavenly home was a distinct shock to all. As his work was centered in the advancement of the community, the entire community mourned his departure on October 4, 1909, when aged eighty-three years.

Four children were born to Amos and Susan Stauffer: Mary, Elizabeth, Susie and John. The three girls grew to womanhood. Mary married B. F. Freeland of Middleburg; their children are Curtis A. of Sturgis, Michigan, Lora Van Epps, of Portage, Wisconsin, Lloyd of Chicago, Illinois, Bruce, Roy, Amy Neff and Amos

of Middlebury. Elizabeth married William T. B. Larimer of Goshen; their children are: George A., of Memphis, Tennessee, Milton Brice, of Fort Wayne, Atta Bradford and Mary Emma of Goshen. Susie married Wilson R. Wilt, their children are Frank, deceased, Elma Clemence, Atlanta, Georgia, Mark Arlowene and Rebecca, of Goshen.

**GOSHEN COLLEGE.** An institution which during the last fifteen or twenty years has had much to do with shaping the ideals and with training the mind and character of young men and women for places of usefulness in the world is Goshen College. The aim of the college is significantly expressed by its motto, "Culture for Service." The founders and those entrusted with the administration of the college believe that education fundamentally is a preparation for life and that the culture of greatest value is that which helps the individual physically, intellectually, socially, morally and spiritually.

Goshen College is the outgrowth of the old Elkhart Institute, formerly located in the City of Elkhart. In 1895 its first sessions were opened in the Grand Army of the Republic Hall at Elkhart and before the end of the first year the Elkhart Institute Association was organized, and with the funds raised by the association a building was erected on Prairie Street. In 1898 the association was incorporated under the laws of Indiana, and the management vested in a board of nine directors. In 1901 the constitution was amended and the number of members on the board increased to twenty-five, and a committee was also appointed to receive propositions from the different localities to provide larger grounds and more buildings.

From the first the control of the older institute and the college has been in the hands of the Mennonite Church. As a result of the reorganization in 1901 ten acres of ground now comprising the campus were purchased just south of the city limits of Goshen, and this ground is now known as the Goshen College Addition. The first building ready for occupancy was East Hall, a woman's dormitory, and school opened there September 29, 1903. On January 8, 1904, the main college building or Administration Building was dedicated, and this is a commodious four-story structure of brick built at a cost of \$25,000. Since then several other buildings have adorned the campus, including the new Science Hall, also a four-story brick building, equipped with scientific laboratories and for work in agriculture and home economics. Another building is Kulp Hall, a three-story brick and stone building, containing dining hall, reception room, and studios, with young women's dormitory. The old East Hall, a three-story frame building, now furnishes quarters for young men. The college has a library of 6,000 volumes, including the Mennonite Historical Library.



In February, 1906, the property of Goshen College was transferred to a board of trustees known as the Mennonite Board of Education, which was organized November 16, 1905. The college supplies many facilities for higher education under strictest auspices, and has been well attended during the last twelve years. Besides the standard curriculum for literary course it has facilities for scientific training, including a college farm, agricultural and dairy laboratories and work in domestic science. The regular departments are college, normal, academy, theology, music, vocal, and instrumental, business courses, and the faculty comprises a staff of educators well equipped to carry out the fundamental purposes of the college as well as that of any standard college.

JOHN ELLSWORTH HARTZLER, D. D. There is no institution which has brought greater distinction to the City of Goshen as an educational center than Goshen College, which has already sent forth a large number of trained young men and young women to their respective work in the world, and which now comprises a number of buildings and a fine property in the south end of the city. The second man to hold the post of president of Goshen College is John Ellsworth Hartzler, who already in two years has started Goshen College upon a new era of expansion and influence.

A native of Indiana, President Hartzler was born in Noble County in the vicinity of the community known as "Henpeck" February 2, 1879, the second son of Joseph Z. and Mary (Byler) Hartzler. The parents came from Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, to Indiana, in 1876, and located on a farm in Noble County. Later Joseph Z. Hartzler operated a sawmill for the manufacture of hardwood lumber at "Henpeck." He and his family again spent several years in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, then moved to Logan County, Ohio, and from there to Cass County, Missouri, where he and his wife still reside. Joseph Z. Hartzler in Missouri has gained more than a local reputation as a stock breeder. He owns a fine farm of 350 acres in Cass County, fifty miles south of Kansas City, and has brought this land to a splendid state of cultivation and improvement. His farm is known as headquarters for registered Hereford cattle, which are raised chiefly for breeding purposes and shipped to all parts of Missouri and western states. Mr. Hartzler is not only a prosperous farmer and cattle man, but it is said that no man living in Cass County has taken a greater interest in and done more for the promotion of schools and educational advancement than he. He has for some years been a member of the school board, but otherwise has never sought political honors.

While his early career was spent in various places, Dr. John E. Hartzler gained most of his elementary education at East Lynne in Cass County, Missouri. He also spent three years in the Elkhart Institute, which became Goshen College, where he was graduated with Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910. He also spent two years in the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, and one year in the Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University, New York, where he was granted the degree Bachelor of Divinity. On leaving college Doctor Hartzler became pastor of the Prairie Street Mennonite Church at Goshen, but a year later, in 1913, was elected president of the Goshen College. At the present time the annual registration of students at Goshen College aggregates 500. On the fine tract of land which comprises the campus in the southern part of the city are four substantial buildings, while in 1915 a \$50,000 Science Hall was added to the building equipment. This latest addition is a modern structure in all its furnishings and equipment, is four stories high, and is built of pressed brick. One important feature of the college which increases its facilities for the instruction of students preparing for agricultural careers is a college farm of sixty acres, and other land is leased, so that the total area cultivated and looked after by the students is 135 acres. The college conducts a model dairy farm and it is a practical experiment station and a nursery for well trained and efficient men and women who will carry their training and their Christian citizenship to rural communities all over the country. The farm is well stocked with registered Holstein cattle and Duroc hogs and there is an ample supply of machinery and general building facilities for all departments of farm management.

In 1910 Mr. Hartzler married Miss Mamie Yoder, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of David S. Yoder, formerly from Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. They have one son, John Ellsworth, Jr., and one daughter Helen Charlene. Doctor Hartzler is a member of the Mennonite Board of Missions, being president of the Indiana and Michigan Mission Board and also of the executive board. His home is at 1304 South Eighth Street, Goshen, Indiana.

REV. JONAS S. HARTZLER. A native of Noble County, Indiana, Mr. Hartzler was born August 8, 1857. His father was a native of Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, but in 1840 moved to Elkhart County, Indiana, and later to Noble County where he purchased a farm and spent the rest of his life. He was a hard worker, both on his farm and for the uplift of the neighborhood. He took a great interest in the Mennonite Church of which he was a member. He was married to Sarah Smoker of Wayne County, Ohio.





R. C. Kendall.

Rev. Mr. Hartzler spent his boyhood days on the farm, attending country school. He had a desire for a college education but this was never gratified. He attended several county normal schools and spent some time in educational work in Wooster, Ohio, and Chicago. He was vitally connected with the Elkhart Institute (which was later changed to Goshen College) from its beginning, having taught in that institution for more than twenty years. He has served in many pulpits in the Mennonite Church and is officially connected with several boards of the church to which he is devoting most of his time. He was married to Fannie C. Hartzler in 1880. They had one son, Vernon, who died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Hartzler live at 1139 South Eighth Street, Goshen, Indiana.

PETER C. KENDALL. Ten years ago Peter C. Kendall gave up his profession of public accountant and came to Elkhart, here to identify himself with the Sidway Mercantile Company as secretary and assistant treasurer. Soon after that he became treasurer of the firm. Still later he was made vice president and treasurer, and on June 15, 1915, he became president and treasurer of the firm. His rise in the business has been consistent with the careful business policies of the firm, and in Mr. Kendall the Sidway Mercantile Company has a head that is able to conduct its affairs to the best possible advantage.

Mr. Kendall was born in Liverpool, England, on September 13, 1877, and he is a son of William and Sarah Ann (Cotteral) Kendall. The father was born in Liverpool and the mother in London. Both are now living in Chicago. Eight children were born to them, and Peter C. Kendall of this review was the fourth born child. William Kendall was engaged in the flour business in Liverpool, England, up to 1888, in which year he emigrated to America, locating in Chicago. Since that time he has been engaged in the work of a professional accountant, and he has been well established in that work for some time.

Peter Kendall had his education in the public schools of Chicago. He has worked for himself since he was fourteen years of age, and was trained in the art of public accounting under the able direction of his father. He was still in his teens when he went on a six months' trip to Alaska with the Soloman & Council City Railroad Company as accountant, and when he returned from that experience he located again in Chicago. He has worked all through the country in his capacity of accountant, visiting many of the large cities of the land, and getting a reputation for skill in his work that was well worthy of him. In 1905 he gave up the work and came to

Elkhart, here to become associated with the Sidway Mercantile Company, and his rise in that concern has already been indicated.

Like his father, Mr. Kendall has been prominent in Masonic circles. He was a member of Lawn Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicago; Lawn Chapter Royal Arch Masons, and Lawn Commandery of Knights Templar, from all of which he was demitted to the corresponding bodies in Elkhart. He is Past Eminent Commander of Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar, and, with his wife, has membership in Lawn Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, in Chicago. He is also a member of the Fort Wayne Consistory, and of Mizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Fort Wayne. He is also a member of Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Master of Ceremonies for the Ma-Ha-Di Grotto. He is republican in his politics, as is also his father.

In 1901 Mr. Kendall married Mabel Willoughby, born in London, Ohio, and they have three children: William Willoughby, Ruth A., and Peter C., Jr.

**JOE E. BOWMAN.** The Bowman family has been identified with Elkhart County for more than fifty years. Joe E. Bowman, though not a native of this county, has spent most of his years here, and has long been one of the competent and highly respected industrial workers in Elkhart.

He was born in a log house in Copley Township of Summit County, Ohio, April 22, 1868. The original Bowman ancestry were Swiss people who were colonial settlers in Pennsylvania, where the great-grandfather Jacob Bowman was born. Jacob Bowman removed to Stark County, Ohio, prior to the War of 1812, and was one of the earliest pioneers to locate in that wilderness region of Northeastern Ohio. During the war which followed, being physically unable to take his place in the ranks, he hired a substitute to fight the British army. He did his part as a pioneer by clearing up a farm from the wilderness, and somewhat late in life he fell from a load of hay and his death resulted soon afterwards from the injury.

Mr. Bowman's grandfather Peter Bowman was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and was a child when the family removed to Ohio. He served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and followed that vocation in Stark County until 1844, when he removed to Medina County, Ohio, and bought a farm. In 1853, accompanied by his son and a neighbor, he went out to Iowa with the expectation of finding a suitable location in that new state.

However, conditions were altogether too new for him, and he went back to Ohio. While en route he stopped in Elkhart County long enough to buy 140 acres of land in Concord Township, and in 1854 he permanently settled on this farm and was a general farmer in that locality until his death. His wife's maiden name was Julia Ann Essig, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, daughter of John Essig. She spent her last years on the old farm in Concord Township, and reared ten children named Levi, John, Lewis, Lucinda, Lovina, Simon, Sarah, Louisa, Frank and Milton C.

Levi Bowman father of Joe E., was born in Plain Township, Stark County, Ohio, February 20, 1832, and was reared and educated in his native state. In 1853 he made the journey out to Iowa with his father. They went by railroad as far as Freeport, Illinois, which was then the western terminus of the line toward the Mississippi River, and from that point journeyed by stage into Iowa. Iowa then had very few cities or towns, and probably three-fourths of its entire area was still government land. After visiting a number of points, traveling by stage, on foot or horseback, they came to the conclusion that they could go better in a country not so far removed from civilization. Levi Bowman consequently returned to Ohio, but in the following year moved out to Elkhart County. While the other members of the family came by rail, he brought the household goods across the country in a wagon. Even in Elkhart County there were ample evidences of a not remote pioneer era, since a large part of the land was covered by a heavy growth of timber or brush, and the young man found plenty of employment for his energy and time in clearing up the land which his father had purchased. He conducted a farm in Concord Township, and later lived in Ohio for several years, during the period when Joe E. Bowman was born. In 1876 he removed to Elkhart City, and for more than thirty years was employed as a stationary engineer. He is now living retired, being in his eighty-fourth year. At the age of twenty-one Levi Bowman married Polly Freeman, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Daniel Freeman. She died in 1907. Their six children were Susan, Lovina, Erastus, Mary Ann, Joe E. and Rosetta. The last named died at the age of eighteen.

Joe E. Bowman acquired part of his early education in Summit County, Ohio, and later was a student in the schools of Elkhart. After leaving school he worked as a farm hand until the age of twenty-one, and then followed various kinds of employment until 1896. In that year he learned the trade of buffer and polisher in the Buescher factory at Elkhart, and has since continued work along the same line and is now connected with the Sidway Com-

pany. He is a member of the Metal Workers Union and is also affiliated with Elkhart Camp No. 30, Woodmen of the World.

On August 3, 1889, Mr. Bowman married Mrs. Ella (Ritter) Chapman. She was born in Elkhart, her father being Dan H. Ritter, the pioneer provision dealer to whom reference is made on other pages. By her first marriage Mrs. Ritter has two children: Magdalena and Daniel E. The daughter married for her first husband Harry Splady, who died leaving a daughter named Harriet and she is now the wife of Ernest Bardon. The son Daniel married Myrtle Phelps, and has a daughter Isabel.

**DAN H. RITTER.** The first meat market at Elkhart was opened by the late Dan H. Ritter, who for many years was one of the enterprising business men in this section of Elkhart County.

He was born in Cooperville, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, in 1828. His father, John Ritter, who was born in Bergersville in the same county, was a limestone burner, an occupation which he followed many years. He spent all his life in Pennsylvania, and died from injuries received from a fall from a horse when about seventy years of age. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Newsbickle, and she attained the advanced age of ninety-two.

As a boy Dan H. Ritter worked for several years assisting his father in the lime burning trade, and later going to Philadelphia learned the butcher's trade. He was still a youth when he moved to Elkhart during the '40s and established himself in the butcher business. He opened a market at the southwest corner of Harrison and Main streets and this was the first regular meat market in the village and for some time the only one. A few years later he sold out, and then employed his time in farming and in clearing up some tracts of land. Later he resumed his original business, opening a meat market at the corner of Middlebury and Madison streets, and continued at that location for a number of years. His last days were spent in retirement and he died in December, 1906. Many of the older residents will recall gratefully the presence of Dan H. Ritter among Elkhart's earlier citizens. He was of a cheerful disposition and had a gift for music, and in the absence of any other instrument during his youthful days he whistled merry tunes to which the people gathered together for social purposes were accustomed to dance.

Dan H. Ritter married Magdalena Ohl, who was born in Applebockville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Nancy Ohl. John Ohl was born in England, and came to America in time to serve with the United States troops in the War of 1812.



Mrs. Dan H. Ritter died February 23, 1909. There was only one daughter, Ella C., now Mrs. Joe E. Bowman of Elkhart. Mrs. Bowman is one of the oldest native women of Elkhart and has many interesting recollections of early days in the city. She attended school there when the city school system comprised only one school building, located at the corner of Jefferson and Main streets, and later she attended the first brick school house located at the corner of High and Second streets. She also recalls the time when the business center consisted entirely of Main street and only a comparatively brief string of stores along each side of that thoroughfare. During her girlhood the Lake Shore Railroad had only one track, and stages came and went from many directions.

**SILAS LONGLEY.** One of the veterans in the service of the Lake Shore Railway, Silas Longley has for a quarter of a century piloted an engine back and forth from Elkhart, and during much of the time has had one of the passenger runs between Elkhart and Toledo. Additional interest attaches to his career on account of the early connections of the Longley family with Elkhart County, where they arrived in time to share in pioneer hardships and burdens.

Born on a farm in Concord Township of Elkhart County, Silas Longley is a son of Levi Longley, who was born in Pennsylvania November 14, 1817, and is a grandson of John Longley, who was probably also born in Pennsylvania and was of English ancestry. It was about 1835 that John Longley brought his little family to Elkhart County. The county had been organized only four or five years before, and probably three-fourths of its entire area was unoccupied and there were some parts of the county where as yet the foot of civilized man had never trod. John Longley bought a tract of timbered land at once and set himself to the heavy work of clearing it. He was a man of unusual education and in the early days he taught a school during the winter, while the open months of the year were spent in his pioneer toil. He lived in Elkhart County on his farm until his death in 1850. John Longley married Frances Bird, who was born in Ohio and died at the age of sixty-five, having reared ten children.

Levi Longley, father of Silas, was about eighteen years of age when he came with his father to Elkhart County, and his early life was one of many pioneer experiences. He grew up as a farmer and in 1848 he bought the east half of the northwest quarter of section 19 in Concord Township, paying only \$350 for the entire eighty acres. Practically every acre of the land was heavily tim-

bered, and he had a heavy task before him to clear it off and put it in cultivation. In 1850 he erected a log house, and that for several years was the family habitation and while he and his wife lived there four of their children were born. While improving his land Levi Longley erected good frame buildings, and it was a very comfortable home and valuable estate before he died in 1878. The maiden name of his wife was Julia Jewell, who was born in Ohio. Her father, Joseph Jewell, was at the time of the War of 1812, in which he served as a soldier, a resident of that portion of Massachusetts now included in the State of Maine. From New England he came to Ohio, and married in the latter state Elizabeth Lewis. From Ohio he moved out to Illinois, and then came to Elkhart County, locating on the river road in Baugo Township. Not long afterward he moved to the village of Elkhart. Joseph Jewell was a carpenter by trade, and for a number of years he conducted a business as contractor and builder at Elkhart, having constructed some of the pioneer dwellings and business houses of the city. About 1847 he moved to Texas, which had recently become a state, and located with the very early pioneers in the vicinity of Sherman, where he bought land, but occupied it only a few years. He finally moved to Cass County, Missouri, acquiring a tract of land about five miles from Harrisville, where he engaged in farming and merchandising until his death. Mrs. Levi Longley survived her husband several years, and she reared seven children: Andrew, Emma, Jesse, Rebecca, Anna, Martha and Silas. The son Andrew saw active service in the Union army during the Civil war, and was wounded at the battle of Buzzard's Roost during the Atlanta campaign, and died six weeks after the battle.

Silas Longley grew up on the old homestead in Concord Township and gained his education first in the district schools and later in the city schools of Elkhart. It was in 1880, thirty-five years ago, that he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. His first work was in the round house, afterwards he acted as "caller," was then promoted to fireman, and in 1891 was given his first run as a regular engineer. There are few men older in this branch of the service with the Lake Shore Company, and none have a better record for fidelity and carefulness.

In 1890 Mr. Longley married Nellie Brubaker. She was born at Kendallville, Indiana, a daughter of Michael and Hannah Brubaker, who were natives of Pennsylvania and on coming to Indiana settled in Kendallville. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Longley have five children: Cleo, Hazel, Ruth, Jesse and Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Longley are both members of the United Brethren

Church, in which his parents were also active. His principal fraternal connection is with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

**JOHN W. CORNELL.** One of the old and honored residents of Goshen, Indiana, is John W. Cornell, of No. 418 First Street, a Union veteran of the Civil war, who for a long period of years was identified with the business interests of this city, as well as with the agricultural affairs of Elkhart County. His career is expressive of the possibilities of country life when directed by a well-trained mind, an earnest purpose and an appreciation of its benefits and advantages; it is also an illustration of the fact that the country-bred lad may become successful in business affairs granted he has the determination and energy.

Mr. Cornell was born in the City of Goshen, Indiana, August 10, 1839, and is therefore one of its oldest native born citizens. He is a son of Dr. Jacob and Mary (Hubble) Cornell, the former born in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1809, and the latter born in Meigs County, Ohio, in 1812. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Cornell, a native of Virginia, who married Miss Rosie Foley, of Virginia, and on the maternal side the grandfather was Abijah Hubble, a pioneer settler of Meigs County, Ohio, and a minister. Dr. Jacob Cornell received his education in the common schools of Franklin County, Ohio, and later went to the graded school in Clark County, Ohio, in which community he also began the study of medicine. In 1833 he removed from Ohio to Elkhart County, Indiana, and there, in the community of Middlebury, entered the practice of his profession. In common with the pioneer physicians of other communities during the day, he was forced to cover a wide territory, traveling many miles on horseback, or with his buggy, to visit his patients. During the forty-five years of his practice he became well known and greatly beloved all over this part of the county, and when his death occurred there were many left to mourn him as one whose sympathetic, kindly and skilled ministrations had on many occasions kept death away from their door.

John W. Cornell received his early education in the Middlebury Township District School and his boyhood and youth were passed on the farm of his father located in the vicinity of the Town of Middlebury. In August, 1862, at that place, he enlisted for service in the Twenty-first Indiana Light Artillery, Capt. W. W. Andrew commanding, and with that command was sent to Kentucky, where the men received their first taste of battle. Going thence to Georgia, they took part in various engagements there, fought at

Chattanooga and the fierce engagement at Nashville, Tennessee, and saw much active service through the campaign. Mr. Cornell served faithfully for something less than three years, having an excellent record for courage and faithful discharge of duty, and received his honorable discharge June 19, 1865.

Returning to his Indiana home, Mr. Cornell resumed the vocations of peace as a farmer and soon thereafter established a home of his own when he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia L. Ulch, formerly of Ohio and a daughter of Andrew Ulch. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell then moved to La Grange, Indiana, where they farmed for some twelve years. They then removed to Goshen in 1888, where Mr. Cornell formed a partnership with his brothers, Jacob B., Milton A. and Byron M. Cornell, under the style of Cornell Brothers, and founded a mercantile establishment, the stock of which consisted of groceries, boots and shoes. Twelve years later Jacob B., Byron M. and John W. Cornell retired from the business.

John W. Cornell then went to Colorado and farmed four years at Limon. Returning then to Goshen, he has since that time been living comfortably and contentedly in his home at No. 418 First Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornell have been the parents of five children: Arthur M., who is engaged in the profession of civil engineering at Newark, Ohio, with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Lola, who is the wife of Max M. Mahn and resides at Goshen; Norman J., who is with a Chicago bond company; and Roscoe Conklin, who also resides in that city, and is manager of the Chicago Examiner. Mr. Cornell is a member of Howell Post No. 90, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Indiana, of which he was commander for twelve years, senior vice commander for three years and post quartermaster for the past three years. While he has retired from active business affairs he still takes a keen and helpful interest in the welfare of his city and can be counted upon to give his faithful support to all useful measures.

**JOHN J. HOSTETLER.** It is as a builder and contractor that John J. Hostetler has made his most productive efforts, and as such he is well known in Elkhart and vicinity. Mr. Hostetler had an important part in constructing several of the fine bridges which spanned the St. Joseph River in Northern Ohio and he has done much building work since locating at Elkhart in 1907.

He was born on a farm near the Village of Emma in LaGrange County, Indiana, February 25, 1866. His father was Moses M. Hostetler, a native of Holmes County, Ohio, and his grandfather

was Moses J. Hostetler, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, of early German ancestry. From Pennsylvania the grandfather removed to Ohio and took up a home in the wilderness of Holmes County where he bought a tract of land near Winesburg and improved a farm. He also owned and operated a flour mill in Winesburg. About 1847, having sold his possessions there he moved to Indiana and located in LaGrange County. That county was still comparatively new, and he bought a tract of land near the present site of the Village of Emma, the land being covered by a heavy growth of black walnut and poplar timber. It must always be a matter of regret to the present generation that the early settlers had so little use for the magnificent timbers on the land, which was really then an incumbrance and a serious obstacles to the main business of farming. In clearing up the land large logs were rolled together in heaps and burned, and only part of the best of the black walnut timber, which would now be worth a fortune, was used for fence rails. Grandfather Hostetler after clearing up his land continued as a successful farmer in LaGrange County and at the time of his death left an estate of 240 acres of improved land including a set of substantial farm buildings. He died at the age of eighty-six. Moses J. Hostetler married Eva Mast, who was born in Pennsylvania and lived to be nearly ninety years of age. She reared fourteen of her sixteen children.

Moses M. Hostetler, father of the Elkhart contractor, was very young when brought to Indiana, and he grew to manhood in LaGrange County. His independent career was as a farmer on rented land and like others of the name he had a natural bent for mechanics and for many seasons operated a threshing machine, at first with one of the old fashioned horse powers. About 1878 he bought a farm adjoining the old homestead. Its chief improvement was a commodious and substantial hewed log house. By weatherboarding the outside and by ceiling the inside he made a very comfortable home, and the old house is still standing. It was in that home that Moses M. Hostetler passed away at the age of fifty-eight. He married Mary Ann Mehl, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio, daughter of Christian and Anna (Shrock) Mehl, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Ohio. Mrs. Ann Hostetler still owns the old homestead in LaGrange County, though she makes her home in Goshen. She is a splendid pioneer woman, and is revered by a large family of children. She reared fourteen named Leander J., John J., Amos, Christian, Lizzie, Anna, Polly, Milo, Munroe, Willis, Lillie, Cleveland, Eldon and Harland, all of whom reached maturity and married and all are now living except Milo who died at the age of twenty-six.

John J. Hostetler spent his youth on the old homestead in La-Grange County. His education came from the rural schools, and with a strong inclination for mechanical pursuits at the age of sixteen he became a practical apprentice at the carpenter's trade. Some years later he worked in a blacksmith shop in Elkhart, but in 1878 went to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, set up a blacksmith shop at Shanesville, but after operating it a year expanded his business into that of contractor and builder. In that capacity he erected many houses, bank barns and other structures in that part of Ohio. In 1902 he became construction foreman in the employ of E. J. Lander, who had the contract for building the cement bridge over the Tuscarawas River at Canal Dover. That was the first cement bridge ever constructed across the Tuscarawas.

In 1905 Mr. Hostetler went to Mishawaka, Indiana, and was foreman of construction for the cement bridge built across the St. Joseph River at that point. He officiated in a similar capacity for one of the handsome structures that span the St. Joseph at South Bend. Since locating permanently at Elkhart in 1907 he has continued his business as a contractor and builder and owing to his long and successful experience in that line has had almost constant employment for his capital, equipment and time and energy. He has recently branched out into farming, having bought a place in 1915 on the east bank of the Elkhart River in Concord Township. Much of his time during the winter of 1915-16 was spent in building and in other improvements on the farm.

On January 1, 1889, Mr. Hostetler married Lydia S. Troyer, who was born at Shanesville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Her father was Seth Troyer, and her grandfather Daniel Troyer, the latter a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer of Holmes County, Ohio, where he improved a farm and lived there until his death. Grandfather Troyer's first wife and the grandmother of Mrs. Hostetler was named Bontrager. She died quite young while her husband lived to be nearly seventy years of age. Mrs. Hostetler's father was a successful farmer and owned and operated 226 acres in Tuscarawas County. He married Mary Garber, who was born in Strassburg, Ohio, daughter of Jacob Garber, and she afterwards came to Indiana and died at the age of seventy-six. She reared eight children named Amanda, Elizabeth, Daniel, Lydia S., Martha, Malinda, Mary and Sarah.

Mr. and Mrs. Hostetler have reared eight children named Keturah, Orpha, Mary, Grace, Anna, Naomi, Ruth and Pauline. The daughter Naomi died at the age of four years. Keturah married George Weaver, and they have a son named Wilber Loyal.

The daughter Orpha married Menna Landis. Mr. and Mrs. Hostetler were both reared in the faith of the Mennonite Church and have always remained loyal to that creed.

WILLIAM WHITTENMYER CURRIER. For twenty years or more one of the dependable florists of Elkhart has been W. W. Currier. His success has been largely due to the fact that he is a florist by profession and not merely a business man who has adopted that fine art as a source of livelihood. When he was a boy he found more pleasure in growing and cultivating plants than in any other pursuit or recreation. He developed his early tastes, and is a man who can speak with authority on the many problems involved in the growth and culture of decorative plants. By close study and experiment he has succeeded in raising the very best plants and flowers. He has always analyzed the soil, and has the ready art of being able to adapt the application of plant food so as to get the best results. Thus the output of his greenhouses has a high degree of superiority, and has a large and appreciative custom, though his plant is one of modest proportions and he has never aimed to excell in quantity so much as in quality.

He was born on a farm eight miles south of Valparaiso, Porter County, Indiana, in 1870. His father, Nathan Plummer Currier, was born in 1837 on the same farm, where grandfather John Currier had located as a pioneer fully eighty years ago. John Currier was a native of Germany, and his mother lived to be one hundred and eight years of age. In fact, longevity has been a marked family characteristic in all the generations. John Currier was one of the first settlers in Porter County, and bought a tract of timber land eight miles south of Valparaiso, and his first home there was a log cabin. He was a man whose chief distinction was ability to work hard and follow out a given course with undeviating persistence. In the course of time he hewed a farm from the wilderness and continued to live there until his death. His natural life was shortened by falling into a well while it was being dug, and from the injuries he died. His widow survived him for a number of years and died at the age of ninety-three.

Nathan P. Currier, father of the Elkhart florist, subsequently bought the interests of his brothers and sisters in the old homestead of 260 acres in Porter County. Like his father, he was very active and strong and a hard worker, and made a substantial success out of general farming and stock raising, which was supplemented by his work as a butcher. In 1887, having leased his farm, he moved into the City of Valparaiso and continued in the butcher business there

for several years. He is now spending his declining years quietly at Los Angeles, California. He married Mary Carpenter, who was born at New Carlisle, Indiana, where her parents were pioneer settlers. Nathan P. Currier and wife reared the following children: Mattie, John, William W., May, Mamie, Georgie, Calista and Bessie.

William W. Currier attended the country schools in his youth and at the age of seventeen went to Chicago and gained some metropolitan experience in the buying and selling of vegetables. As already noted, in early youth, he began the practical study of plant life, and he early determined to make the propagation and cultivation of plants his main business. In 1891 he moved to Elkhart and two years later established his present business.

In September, 1897, he married Miss Ella Adams, who was born in Cass County, Michigan, daughter of Nathan and Lizzie Adams. Her father was a veteran of the Union Army during the Civil war.

**JOHN W. SLEAR.** By half a century of residence John W. Slear is considered one of the old timers of Elkhart. He came here and joined his fortunes with the young city soon after the close of the war. He himself had been a soldier for several months in that struggle. He came with recommendations as a skillful harness maker, and soon found work in that line. His capacity for long and faithful service is well indicated in the fact that for forty consecutive years he was with the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company.

Born on a farm in Lewisburg Township of Union County, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1843, he represented some of the fine old German stock that helped to colonize Pennsylvania in the early colonial epoch. His father, Elias Slear, was born in Pennsylvania, and the grandfather, William Slear, was also a native of that state and lived for many years near Philadelphia, but later moved to Western Pennsylvania and spent the rest of his days at Allegheny. Elias Slear was reared on a farm, but when a young man went to Union County, Pennsylvania, and bought a farm in Lewisburg Township. That was his home until 1877, when having sold out, he moved to Ludington, Michigan, buying a new farm in that heavily timbered country and continued to till it until his death at the age of sixty-six. His wife's maiden name was Susanne Kohler, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1908 at the age of seventy. Her father, Peter Kohler, was of German ancestry and spent all his days in Pennsylvania.

John W. Slear grew up in Pennsylvania, acquired his education



in the common schools, and when only a boy began an apprenticeship in the harness trade. Early in 1863 he was one of the Pennsylvanians enrolled for the three months' service who beat back the sudden invasion of Lee's army. He enlisted in Company D of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and crowned his service by participating in the great three days' battle of Gettysburg. Having received his honorable discharge with the regiment at the end of the term, he then resumed work at his trade.

In 1865 Mr. Slear came to Elkhart, and after employment as a journeyman workman for a time he opened a shop of his own. A few years later he entered the employ of the Elkhart Carriage & Harness Manufacturing Company as a cutter and continued with that concern, one of its most valued and esteemed employes, for nearly forty years until 1915. Even yet Mr. Slear is unable to content himself with a well earned idleness, and he employs his time clerking in a store.

In 1865 he married Joanna Smith, who was born in Elkhart, where her parents were early settlers. She died in 1868, leaving two children: Charles W. and Edwin. On May 28, 1878, Mr. Slear married for his second wife Louisa Walter. She was born near Nappanee in the southwestern corner of Elkhart County, where her father, George Walter, was an early settler. Mr. and Mrs. Slear have three children, Nora, Pearl and Walter.

Something should also be said of Mr. Slear's public activities. His good citizenship has been one of the factors of his life. In politics he is a democrat, and in various ways has served his party in his home county. For eight years he was an alderman, representing a district that usually gives a strong republican majority. He was also a park commissioner four years. In Elmer Post Grand Army of the Republic he has formed many interesting associations with the surviving veterans of the Civil war. He served as quartermaster and at the present time is officer of the day.

JACKSON E. SCHUTT. The greater part of his active lifetime of forty years Mr. Schutt has spent in Indiana, partly as a farmer, partly as a merchant, and is best known to the people of his home community of Elkhart as a manufacturer. He is a man of undoubted integrity, one who makes good his word whenever pledged, and though his life has been usually cast in the quieter routine and vocations, he has been thoroughly true to his obligations, and is a man highly respected and properly honored.

He was born on a farm ten miles north of Fort Wayne in Allen County, Indiana, June 1, 1855. His father, Andrew J.

Schutt, was born in Yates County, New York. Grandfather Abraham Schutt was a native of Holland, and on coming to America located in Yates County, New York, where he lived until 1859. Coming West, he spent one year in Michigan, and then came to Elkhart County, where he rented what was then known as the Dodge but now as the Pope farm, in Cleveland Township. That was his home for twenty-two years, after which he went to Kendallville, Indiana, and lived out his declining years with his son-in-law Captain Eddings. He died at a good old age.

Andrew J. Schutt when only a boy left home, and accompanied two older brothers to Noble County, Indiana, where he lived until his marriage. He then bought a tract of land in Allen County containing about six acres cleared and with a log cabin in which his son Jackson first saw the light of day. From this somewhat primitive beginning Andrew J. Schutt worked hard to clear and improve his land, and in 1859 went to Noble County and bought a better farm, on which he lived until 1864. In that year he came to Elkhart County, purchasing 150 acres, in Cleveland Township, a place containing a good set of buildings, and on which he engaged in general farming and stock raising for five years. Having sold out he bought from his brother Abram a farm in Osola Township, and occupied that one place for twenty-nine consecutive years. He then traded it for a 100 acre farm one mile west of Edwardsburg in Cass County, Michigan, only a few miles north of the Elkhart County line. That was his home for nine years, and he then retired from active affairs and is now living with his children, being a welcome guest at any of their homes. Though eighty-six, he is vigorous in mind and body and enjoys life to the full. Andrew J. Schutt married Lydia Buckingham, who died when seventy-seven years of age. She reared one son and two daughters, the daughters being Electa J. and Bertha L.

The only son of the family, Jackson E. Schutt spent his early life on the different farms owned and occupied by his father as above recorded. His early education came by attending the country schools of Indiana and he was also a student in the city schools of Elkhart. Reared as a farmer, he found that a more or less congenial occupation for a couple of years after his marriage, but then entered merchandising at Huntertown, located about ten miles north of Fort Wayne. He kept a general store there, supplying merchandise to a large neighborhood, and continued the business for ten years. He then came to the City of Elkhart and employed himself in various enterprises until 1908, when he started the manufacture of cement blocks, a business which he has since continued





Edward W. Walker

and which has grown to liberal proportions, and gives him a very substantial living.

In 1880 Mr. Schutt married Cora A. Kingsley, who was born in Osola Township of Elkhart County, a daughter of C. R. and Olive (Johnson) Kingsley. Mr. and Mrs. Schutt reared two daughters, Bertha I. and Olive M. Bertha is the wife of Fred Roe, while Olive M. married O. R. Steihn and they have two sons named Devere and Reynold. Mr. and Mrs. Schutt also had two sons named Otha and Charles, but the former died at the age of five and the latter at the age of thirteen.

EDWARD W. WALKER. It was with a record of large constructive business activity that Edward W. Walker finished the course of a long and honorable career and died at his home in Goshen April 9, 1914. Around his name were associated many of Goshen's substantial and successful business affairs. He was a splendidly upright and able citizen, and his death marked the close of a lifetime that was unusually fruitful.

Though most of his life was spent in Elkhart County, Edward W. Walker was born in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1831. He was about eighty-three years of age when he died. At the age of four he was brought to Indiana, his parents settling in LaPorte County, but in 1859, after he had grown up and received such education as was possible to boys of that time he came to Elkhart County. In 1862 Mr. Walker located in the city of Goshen, and for a number of years was identified with the wholesale furniture business. He later became interested in the banking business, and was one of the chief organizers of the City National Bank, and was one of the members of that well known institution up to the time of his death.

Mr. Walker first married in 1859 Sarah Stuart, who died about five years later. In 1869 he married Miss Hannah Field Brown. She was the daughter of Benj. Brown, and is a highly cultured and educated woman, having attended the eastern colleges and prior to her marriage was a popular and successful teacher. Mrs. Walker still presides over the beautiful Walker home at 113 South Fifth Street. This is one of the residential landmarks at Goshen, a large brick structure that has stood for many years and yet is thoroughly modern in all its appointments. Mrs. Walker is a member and one of the most liberal supporters of the First Presbyterian Church.

ISAAC W. MILLER. During more than a quarter of a century of activity in connection with the building and contracting business in Goshen, Isaac W. Miller has established a reputation for responsi-

ble financial management and systematic and accurate execution of every contract that he undertakes, even down to the last detail. In recent years he has put up some of the more notable business and public structures in the city, and he has constantly all the work which his organization and facilities can perform.

He comes of one of the older families of Elkhart County, and was himself born in this county, four and a half miles south of Goshen in Harrison Township in January, 1852. His father, the late Henry Miller, who died in 1903, was also born in Indiana, and though a farmer for many years later became a contractor and builder and established himself in that business at Goshen. Henry Miller married Miss May Riley, a native of Indiana, who is still living, and resides on the old homestead in Harrison Township.

With a boyhood spent on a farm, Isaac W. Miller acquired his education by attending the country schools in District No. 11 during the winter season, while much of his time went to farm duties during the summer. At the age of seventeen he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and he not only has the ability and knowledge which enables him to direct others, but is also a practical expert in the handling of all building tools and appliances himself. After working as a journeyman carpenter for several years he engaged in business on his own account as a builder and contractor at the age of twenty-four. It would be impossible to compile a complete list including all the structures which he has built and contracted for in and about Goshen. Some of the better known buildings are the Goshen Public Library, the High School Building, the Lutheran Church, the Spohn Building, the Hawks Electric Light Building, the I X L factory, the Goshen Churn and Ladder Company's building, and at the present writing he has his organization engaged in the construction of the fine Science Hall at Goshen College. Many of the best residents in the City of Goshen also attest his skill.

Mr. Miller attends the Lutheran Church. He married Miss Clara Everett, and they have one daughter, Lois, a graduate of the Goshen High School. Mr. Miller's home is at 216 West Clinton Street. He has some active interests outside of his own business, and is one of the most substantial men of affairs in the city, a skillful workman, is honorable in all his dealings, and much esteemed for his sterling qualities.

SAMUEL D. REID. For the greater part of thirty years Mr. Reid has been identified with Elkhart citizenship. He was formerly connected with the extensive machine shops of the Lake Shore rail-

road at that point, and is one of the men of thorough technical ability who have been attracted to this center of industry on account of its many manufacturing facilities. Mr. Reid is now a machinist and is employed at his trade in Elkhart. He follows closely the development of the city and is always ready to respond with his help to any cause for public spirited service.

By birth Samuel D. Reid is an Illinois man, having been born on his father's farm in Ford County, June 20, 1863. His remote ancestors were probably Scotch, but the first of the name came to this country from England as early as 1629. Mr. Reid's parents were William Jackson and Sarah Ann (Howe) Reid. His father was born in Frederick County, Maryland, January 22, 1831, and died November 23, 1895. On December 4, 1861, he married Miss Howe, who was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, May 7, 1840, and died August 28, 1908. The paternal grandparents were Patrick and Justin (Hahn) Reid. The latter was born in 1792 and died in February, 1848, and William J. was the youngest of their five children, three daughters and two sons. William J. Reid when twelve years of age was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade, and after completing his apprenticeship followed the work as a journeyman in Mississippi and Louisiana, but in 1858 located in Illinois, buying a tract of land from the Illinois Central Railway Company at Onarga in Ford County. After developing his farm interests for several years he removed to the vicinity of Chatsworth in Livingston County, Illinois, and there became the pioneer nurseryman in that section of the state. He did an extensive business in supplying the farmers over a large section of country with selected stock of fruit trees, and finally retired from business in 1887, then locating at Elkhart where he lived until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, politically acted independently, and though a good business man was noted for his liberality in responding to every demand upon his public spirit. William J. Reid and wife became the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter: Samuel D.; Marcellus; Alice C.; Brice H.; and William C.

The boyhood days of Samuel D. Reid were spent on his father's farm in Livingston County, Illinois, and his education came from the public schools of Chatsworth. At the age of seventeen he went to Chicago and learned the trade of machinist in the shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. His apprenticeship lasted four years. The date of his location at Elkhart was September 23, 1885. As a machinist with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern he continued seven years four months until January 20,

1893. His next employment was with the Chicago and Erie Railway Company at Huntington, Indiana, where he remained about one and a half years, and subsequently for one year was with the Big Four Railway at Delaware, Ohio. Returning to Elkhart in July, 1895, Mr. Reid took the post of engineer with the Doctor Miles Medical Company, and that was his service for about thirteen years, until June 1, 1908. He was then appointed engineer at the Central School Building of Elkhart, and finally after nearly thirty years of continuous service in his profession and technical trade he retired January 1, 1913. For about two years Mr. Reid and his wife and daughter lived the greater part of the time in Florida and also traveled extensively, but since May, 1915, have resumed their permanent residence in Elkhart. Mr. Reid is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics is a republican.

Not long after his location in Elkhart County Mr. Reid was married December 29, 1886, to Miss Sadie Huntsinger. She was born in Elkhart County, a daughter of David and Julia Ann (High) Huntsinger. Her father was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, November 15, 1821, and died October 21, 1895. Her mother was born in Miami County, Ohio, July 30, 1828, and died January 20, 1912. They were married in Elkhart County November 27, 1847, a date which indicates their settlement in this locality among the pioneers. Mrs. Reid was one of a family of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, and the other four still living are named Alice, Jacob, Chauncey and Eli. Her father, Mr. Huntsinger, came to Indiana when a young man, and for several years was a farmer in St. Joseph County. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. This regiment was a part of the great armies under Sherman and other Union generals in the campaign through the heart of the Confederacy, and he saw much active and arduous service and did not return home until peace had been restored and the country reunited. He marched with Sherman to the sea, and thence up through the Carolinas and participated in the Grand Review of the victorious troops at Washington in June, 1865. After the war he became one of the substantial farmer citizens of Elkhart County up to 1887, at which date he gave over his active supervision of the farm and spent his last days in Elkhart City. Mr. Huntsinger cast his first vote for the whig candidate, later was a republican and was a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid have one daughter, Gaynell, who received her education in the grammar and high schools of Elkhart and the Elkhart Business College. She married F. R. Taylor and they live in California.



**J. ARTLEY CLARK.** In the death of J. Artley Clark September 17, 1914, there was removed from Goshen one of the most upright, energetic and lovable of the local merchants and business men. He had spent most of the years of his life in Goshen, and was for many years in the furniture business there, a member of the firm Smith-Clark Company, and had already attained the summit of the high road to success when death called him. He was thoroughly alert in business matters, a man of splendid character and public spirited in his attitude toward civic affairs.

Born at Mottville, Michigan, in 1869, he was the son of Amos and Anne (Artley) Clark, both natives of Pennsylvania. His early education came from country schools, but he graduated from the high school at Constantine, Michigan, and afterwards taught several terms in country districts. His business experience began as an employe with the firm of Elson & Becker, general merchants at Goshen, with whom he remained twelve years. His employers always had excellent commendations for the young man and his work, and on leaving Goshen he went to New Madrid, Missouri, and for about three years was connected with a lumber company. Returning to Goshen he became bookkeeper for one year in the state bank of that city, and resigned the position to become associated with Walter and Earl Smith in the furniture business. The name subsequently became the Smith-Clark Company, furniture and outfitters, with a department for undertaking in connection, and at the time of Mr. Clark's death this firm had a place second to none among enterprises of the kind in Elkhart County.

On August 22, 1900, Mr. Clark married Miss Estella Albright, daughter of Eli and Amelia (Seares) Albright. Her father is senior member of the Thomas-Albright Company, a manufacturing firm. Mr. and Mrs. Clark had two children: Evelyn and Harry Albright. Mrs. Clark, who occupies the substantial Clark homestead at 418 South Sixth street, was liberally educated in the common and high schools at Goshen and in the Westminster Seminary at Fort Wayne. She is one of the valued and popular members of local society. The late Mr. Clark was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and was one of the liberal contributors to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**CEPHAS CRIFE.** One of the oldest locomotive engineers still in active service with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway is Cephas Crife of Elkhart, who has been piloting engines in and out of that division headquarters for the past twenty-three years. To mention his name is to recall associations with much of the pioneer history of Elkhart County, since the Cripes were here at the be-

ginning of civilization and there is hardly a name more closely identified with the various affairs of the county and more honored by reason of such associations.

It was on a farm in Clinton Township of Elkhart County that Cephas Cripe was born. His father was Jacob C. Cripe, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio; his grandfather was Samuel Cripe, a native of Pennsylvania; and his great-grandfather was Daniel Cripe, also a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Montgomery County, Ohio, as an early settler and when somewhat advanced in years came to Elkhart County in 1830, bought land and engaged in general farming. Daniel Cripe was the first preacher of the Dunkard denomination in Elkhart County and reared all his family in that faith. Grandfather Samuel Cripe and his brother Jacob were among the original members of the Dunkard Church which was organized at Goshen in 1835. Samuel Cripe had come to Elkhart as early as 1829, before the organization of the county and was first and foremost among pioneer activities. He possessed not only industry but a keen intelligence which enabled him to acquire what was at that time regarded as an immense estate. He bought land from time to time until his ownership extended over 1,500 acres, and he was able to give his seventeen children an eighty acre farm. His death occurred when sixty-two years of age. He was twice married and the three children of his first wife were Benjamin, Daniel and Jacob, while the fourteen of the second marriage were Joseph, David, Emanuel, Levi, Noah, Aaron, Solomon, Catherine, Magdalena, Tobias, Susan, Fannie, Mary and Elizabeth.

Jacob C. Cripe, father of Cephas grew up on a farm in Elkhart County, and some years later bought a tract of land on the Fair Ground Road about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Goshen. There he was successfully engaged in general farming until his death at the age of eighty-eight. Jacob C. Cripe married Lydia Hanes, who died when quite young leaving six children: Adam, Solomon, Elizabeth, Eli, Thomas and Cephas.

An infant when his mother died, Cephas Cripe grew up in the rural district of Elkhart County, was well educated in the rural schools and acquired habits of industry which have been an important factor in his career. At the age of sixteen, leaving home he found work with a neighbor for whom he did chores for his board, and attended school during the winter seasons. During the summer months he received very low wages for his work. He remained with this neighbor two years, then worked with his brother at the carpenter's trade for a year, and again resumed employment with his first employer, beginning at wages of \$13 a month. In that way

he found a home and work for his hands until he was twenty-three years of age.

After his marriage Mr. Cripe settled down to farming on his own account, but at the end of a year entered the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as a locomotive fireman. In 1893 he was promoted to the responsibilities of the throttle, and has been one of the trusted and efficient engineers on that road ever since.

In 1887 Mr. Cripe married Miss Minnie Whittaker, who was born in Baugo Township, a daughter of Eli and Jane Whittaker, a prominent old family of that section. Mrs. Cripe died February 8, 1888, leaving one child, Pearl S. In 1895 Mr. Cripe married for his second wife Catherine Weiler. She was born in Elkhart, a daughter of John and Sophia Weiler, both of whom were natives of Germany. Her father was born in 1830 and grew up and received an early training in conformity with the customs and rules of his native land. After attending the common schools steadily until fourteen he began an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, and some years later when still a young man emigrated to America. He first lived at Coldwater, Michigan, and from there came to Elkhart and established himself in business as a custom boot and shoe maker. Later he turned his attention to the grocery business having a store on Main Street, and he was later in the liquor business and conducted his various affairs actively until his death at the age of sixty. His wife's maiden name was Sophia Fadish who died at the age of eighty-three. Their seven children were Mary, Augusta, William, Frank, Catherine, John and Emma.

Mr. and Mrs. Cripe have one daughter, Elsie. Mr. Cripe is a very popular member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is also affiliated with Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**JOHN W. FIELDHOUSE.** Properly regarded, a business is not only a means of earning a living and securing if possible a modest fortune, but also presents an opportunity for real service to others. Such has been the way in which Mr. Fieldhouse has regarded his work as a business man in the general field of real estate at Elkhart during the past thirty years. His various transactions and operations have netted him a comfortable fortune, but have benefited the city and its residents to an even greater degree. One of the old time business men of Elkhart, he has been one of the real up-builders of that city, and his name could not be omitted from any list of leading business men.

Practically all his life has been spent in this fair and prosperous section of the world. His birth occurred on a farm not far from the Elkhart County line, near White Pigeon, Michigan, October 15, 1850. His parents, William and Hannah (Barker) Fieldhouse, were both natives of England. William Fieldhouse when a very young man ventured across the Atlantic in 1832, and became one of the pioneers who settled in the rich and fertile district around White Pigeon, Michigan, one of the oldest and best known localities in the southern part of the state. He developed a farm, lived a life of quiet influence and usefulness, and died there in 1882. His wife passed away in 1887.

It was in the environment of the country around White Pigeon that John W. Fieldhouse grew to manhood, with the wholesome discipline of the farm supplemented by the instruction supplied by the common and high schools of White Pigeon. From the age of twenty, in 1871, he became a resident of Elkhart, and for two years was associated with his brother in the retail meat business. After the death of his brother he continued the business alone, and made it one of more than local importance, since he dealt extensively in live stock, and shipped many carloads of meat on the hoof to the markets of Chicago and Buffalo.

Mr. Fieldhouse turned his attention exclusively to real estate in 1883. His original location was at 113 West Lexington Avenue, and for a number of years his office has been in the fine stone building at that number. While he has used his office as a general rental and brokerage agency, Mr. Fieldhouse's particular achievements have been as an upbuilder and developer of vacant property. He has bought, platted and put upon the market at least nine additions to Elkhart, the locations of which can be traced in the plat of the city, and are noted as follows: First addition, north of Jackson Street and east of Main Street; second addition, West Jefferson Street, Third Street to St. Joseph River; third addition, north of Franklin and west of Leitch Street; fourth and fifth additions, West Jackson Street, contiguous to North Fifth and North Sixth streets; sixth addition, west of Willowdale, between the Adamsville and Edwardsburg roads in the north part of the city; seventh addition, east of Elkhart River and between East Lexington Avenue and Jackson Street; eighth addition, Crawford Street west of Main Street; and ninth addition, West Indiana Avenue. While some of these additions are now included in the best residence sections of the city, Mr. Fieldhouse has on the whole pursued the plan of building and improving and selling to people of moderate means, who could pay for their homes only on the installment plan. Perhaps his biggest

venture was the purchase of a large tract of river bottom land, the grade of which he raised by filling from three to fourteen feet in depth, and after expending \$25,000 in this work he transformed the ground into a most attractive residence section and it is now practically covered with homes. Altogether Mr. Fieldhouse has erected several hundred residences in Elkhart and all his transactions have been guided by such tact and good judgment that there has never been an important loss recorded.

For fifteen years Mr. Fieldhouse was vice president of the St. Joseph Valley Bank, and has been president of the same bank for the past ten years. He has many interests in local real estate and in various manufacturing concerns. At the same time he has made his influence count in the public affairs of the city, represented the third ward for four years in the city council, was elected in 1888 a county commissioner for a term of two years, and in 1901 was again elected to the same office for another three years. In politics he is a staunch republican. At Elkhart in 1876 Mr. Fieldhouse married Miss Mary J. Hubbard. Their three children are: Mrs. Annetta Frank, Mrs. Carrie E. Matthias and Charles H. Fieldhouse.

WILLIAM O. VALLETTE, D. D. S., M. D. While Doctor Vallette came to Goshen nearly twenty-five years ago in the capacity of a dentist and has ever since conducted a large practice in that line, he is perhaps equally well known for his prominence in business and industrial concerns at Goshen, where he is president of the Superior Ladder Company, manufacturers of ladders and other specialties, and is interested in various industries.

Born at Wheaton, Illinois, December 21, 1864, he is a son of Henry A. and Harriet (Jewell) Vallette. His father settled in Illinois in the vicinity of Elgin many years ago, and was a carpenter by occupation. The mother was a native of Illinois.

Doctor Vallette as a boy attended the schools in Chicago where his parents lived at the time, he also attended Wheaton College, and at the age of seventeen passed the Civil Service examination and was appointed a clerk in the Chicago postoffice. A year later he resigned to become station agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Winfield, Illinois. It was by his four years' work as a railway man that he earned the money sufficient to pay his college expenses. Doctor Vallette is a graduate of both the dental and medical departments of Northwestern University, having won his degree D. D. S. in 1890, and his M. D. degree in 1891. He was awarded the prize for the highest average grade in dentistry.

Since 1891 Doctor Vallette has been a resident of Goshen, and

soon after establishing his office he had a promising and profitable practice. He is widely known in dental circles, having served as president of the Northern Indiana Dental Association, and in June, 1915, was appointed a delegate to represent the National Association of Dentists in the Panama Exposition at San Francisco.

Much of his time he has also devoted to public welfare. He has served as a member of the Goshen Library Board and the Board of School Trustees, is an active republican, and in 1916 was a candidate before the primaries for nomination for county treasurer of Elkhart County. He assisted in organizing the Superior Ladder Company, of which he is president.

In 1887 Doctor Vallette married Miss Alice Maiden at Chicago, a daughter of James Maiden. Mrs. Vallette is a highly educated woman, active in civic organizations, belongs to the Beacon Light Club and is chairman of the Thirteenth District of the Federated clubs of Indiana. Doctor and Mrs. Vallette occupy a fine residence at 416 East Madison Street. They have two sons: Elbert Carlyle and Vincent Jewell, both of whom are graduates of the Goshen High School, while Vincent is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

ABRAHAM H. MOYER. The distinctive work by which Abraham H. Moyer has identified himself with Elkhart is as a contractor and builder. As a boy he showed unusual qualifications for the business and his record of constructive work is perhaps not excelled by that of any other building contractor in the City of Elkhart. His building has not been confined to any one locality, but within a radius of twelve miles from Elkhart he has constructed a total of twenty-nine barns, with many others at a further distance and has also built many school-houses, and churches, including a \$60,000 church at Angola in Steuben County. He also built the centralized schoolhouse at Jintown, has erected a number of business blocks on Main Street in Elkhart, and one of the finest residences of the city is the product of his business activity.

He was born on a farm on Burr Oak Flats in Marshall County, Indiana, March 22, 1858. His grandfather, Abraham Moyer, was born April 11, 1802, probably in Pennsylvania, and was of early German ancestry. From Pennsylvania he moved to Ohio, and after a few years spent in that state came in 1847 to Indiana, making the entire journey overland by wagons and teams and bringing an equipment of household goods. He located in Harrison Township of Elkhart County and as an early settler constructed a log cabin which was the first home of the Moyer family in the Hoosier State. By

hard work and constant diligence he hewed a farm from the wilderness and continued to live in Harrison Township until his death. He married Susanna Albert, who was born June 24, 1804, and died in her ninety-fourth year. She reared eight children named Anna, George W., Mary M., Elizabeth, John M., Christian, Barbry and Susanna.

George W. Moyer, father of the Elkhart County contractor and builder, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1827, and as a young man he came to Indiana some months before his parents. He made the entire journey overland on foot. In Harrison Township he secured a tract of land when the greater part of that locality was in the midst of heavy timber, and when it was possible to secure a bountiful supply of provisions from the wild game that was so plentiful in the woods. After his marriage he moved to Marshall County, where he lived about two years, and then returning to Harrison Township bought a farm and continued general farming. In addition during each season he operated for a number of years a threshing outfit, and the motive power was supplied by an old fashioned turntable horsepower. Some years later he sold his land in Harrison Township and moved into Union Township, where he remained three years, and then to Marshall County, and lived in the eastern part of that county five years. Returning to Union Township he bought a farm, on which he lived until late in life, and spent his last days in Nappanee, where he died July 3, 1911, in his eighty-fourth year. George W. Moyer married Mary Ingle, who was born in Ohio. Her father, Mathias Ingle, came from Ohio to Indiana and was also an early settler in Harrison Township. By his success as a farmer he acquired a large tract of land in that and in Union Township, but finally sold his possessions in Elkhart County and lived in Marshall County for about ten years. Returning to Harrison township he bought the old Moyer homestead, but finally sold that and acquired a tract of land near Wakarusa in Olive Township, where he remained until his death. Mathias Ingle married Catherine Burns, who was born in Ohio, and surviving her husband died in Harrison Township at the age of eighty-one. Mrs. Mary (Ingle) Moyer now makes her home with her daughter in Union Township and though eighty-one years of age is still hale and vigorous. She reared eight children named: Angeline, Daniel, Abraham H., David, Catherine, Nancy, Susanna and Saloma.

Abraham H. Moyer has spent most of his life in Elkhart County. As a boy he attended the country schools, and also assisted in the farm work, but his early inclinations were manifested for mechanical pursuits, and at the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship at

the carpenter's trade. After six months he was a finished workman, and he at once started out on a modest scale as a contractor and builder. In that business he has continued successfully to the present time, and has a record of fully forty years in the business.

On March 7, 1880, Mr. Moyer married Sarah A. Culp, who was born near Waukarusa in Elkhart County. Her father, Solomon Culp, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, and her grandfather, George Culp, moved from Ohio to Indiana, and became an early settler in Harrison Township. George Culp was one of the successful early farmers in that locality and acquired such an amount of land in that and in Union Township and also in St. Joseph County that he was able to give each of his children eighty acres. George Culp died at Nappanee when about eighty years of age. The maiden name of his wife was Magdalena Garringer, who died when about seventy years of age. They reared ten sons and one daughter. Solomon Culp, father of Mrs. Moyer, was a boy when he accompanied his parents from Ohio to Indiana, and the journey was made overland with wagons and teams. He took the eighty acres of timbered land which his father gave him and in due course of time had cleared away most of the forest and had developed a good farm. He remained a resident of Harrison Township until his death when about sixty years of age. His wife's name was Anna Holdeman, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio. Her father, John Holdeman, moved from Ohio to Indiana, accompanied by his father, and located in Harrison Township where he secured a tract of timbered land and after developing a portion of it moved to Baugo Township, where he spent the rest of his days. Mrs. Moyer's mother died when about seventy years of age, and there was only one other child, Magdalena, who married Daniel Moyer.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Moyer are children named Abraham S., Harvey, Mervin M., Della M., Grace E. and Ralph. The son Abraham married Minnie Leader and their three children are Helen, Lamar and Wayne. Harvey married Theo Emminger and has a daughter named Margaret. Mervin M. married Theresa Peterson and their daughter is named Estella J. Grace married Mervin Leatherman and has a daughter Irma Bernice. Mr. and Mrs. Moyer are active members of the United Brethren Church.

**MIL0 W. STARK.** One of the native sons of Elkhart County, born in a log house in Osolo Township April 12, 1866, Milo W. Stark has had a very active and useful career in the past thirty years, was for about four years in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and in recent years has managed a successful real estate business at Elkhart.



He comes of a pioneer family both in Northern Ohio and in Northern Indiana. His grandfather Captain Stark was of Scotch ancestry and of the same family as Gen. John Stark of the Revolutionary war. Captain Stark was a pioneer in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, locating there when the present site of Cleveland was a wilderness. For several years he was a boat captain on the Erie, plying between Cleveland and Detroit, and subsequently commanded a boat on the Ohio River. In an accident which sunk his boat he was drowned. Captain Stark married Mary Lovisa Dibble. She owned the property through which Stark Avenue in Cleveland passes, and she died at her home on Cedar Street in that city at the age of seventy-five.

Henry Stark, father of Milo W., was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1825 and was reared and educated in that city. After reaching manhood he began business as a market gardener and for several years cultivated twenty-eight acres of land now included in Wade Park of Cleveland. Later he bought ten acres now included in Euclid Heights. This was heavily timbered at the time, but he cleared off the trees and for several years continued his business as a market gardener, finally selling the land at two hundred dollars an acre.

Somewhat later he traded his Wade Park property in Cleveland for eighty acres of land in Osolo Township, half a mile north of city limits of Elkhart and about 1862 he removed his family to this county. The principal improvements of his land were a log house, a small barn and thirty acres cleared. He forthwith set himself with characteristic enterprise and vigor to his business of general farming and market gardening. Later he added by purchasing another eighty acres adjoining, and in 1875 he put up a commodious frame house, one of the best in the country outside of Elkhart at that time. Late in life he rented the farm and spent his last years at ease in Elkhart, where he died in 1908 aged eighty-three. Henry Stark married Abbie N. Thorp, who was born in that section of Cleveland now known as Collingwood, a daughter of Cornelius Thorp, who was an early settler in that section of Northern Ohio. Mrs. Henry Stark died in 1910 aged seventy-eight. She reared six children named Job, Howard, Eben, Hattie M., Henry L. and Milo W., while a daughter Mamie died at the age of six years.

Milo W. Stark spent his early years on the old homestead north of Elkhart. It was a home of comfort, his people were among the substantial citizens of Elkhart County and he was trained to habits of industry and given a good education in the district schools of Osolo Township and three years in the high school at Elkhart.

On leaving school he returned to the farm and after his marriage moved into Cass County, Michigan, and operated a farm belonging to his father in that county. After a year he returned to Elkhart and became identified with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as clerk in the office of the engine dispatcher. Subsequently he was a fireman for a year and a half, but during the panic of 1893 was out of employment for a time, and finally returned to the service in the capacity of assistant baggage master. On leaving the railway Mr. Stark entered the employ of the Elkhart Carriage & Harness Manufacturing Company, and was with that large local corporation a year and a half. He then turned his attention to real estate, being in the office of D. M. Best until 1898, and then established an office of his own at 224 South Main Street. In 1905 he opened his office in the Monger Building, where he is still located. He has enjoyed an enviable reputation as a reliable judge of real estate values and has a large clientage.

In 1889 Mr. Stark married Miss Flora C. Page, who was born in Lake County, Indiana, a daughter of Martin and Margaret Page. Mr. and Mrs. Stark have four children, Roy M., Mayme, Marie and Ruth. The son Roy is now on the road to success in business and is assistant cashier of the St. Joseph Valley Bank of Elkhart. Mr. and Mrs. Stark are both active members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He is one of the leading members of the Elkhart Real Estate Board and fraternally is affiliated with Pulaski Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CASPER SCHWEITZER was sixteen years old when he began to serve his apprenticeship in a brass foundry. He learned the trade of a moulder in time, and from then to now his business activities have been confined to that field of enterprise. Today Mr. Schweitzer is proprietor of the Northern Indiana Brass Foundry, a concern engaged in the manufacture of the finest brass goods made in America. The business was established in 1905 and in 1909 it was incorporated, with Mr. Schweitzer in the office of president of the concern.

Mr. Schweitzer was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, on March 21, 1867, and he is the son of Frederick and Katherine (Herman, *nee* Schaffer) Schweitzer. Both of them were born in Wurtemberg, Germany. The father was seventy-five years old when he died in 1915, and the mother passed away in 1912, at the age of sixty-eight years. Three daughters and one son were born to them. The son was Casper Schweitzer of this review, and he was the second child



Casper Schweitzer



of his parents. The mother, however, of her first marriage to John Herman, had four children, three of them alive today.

Frederick Schweitzer came to America as a young man. He settled first in New Britain, Connecticut, and later in Greenfield, Massachusetts. He was not trained to any especial trade, but he applied himself diligently to whatever work he found, and he was able to provide for his family as long as his support was needed. He spent his later years in retirement in the homes of his children. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church all his life, and he embraced the political faith of the republican party when he came to this country. He was a good citizen all his days, and in him and his family, his adopted country realized the best to be found in its emigration policies.

Casper Schweitzer had some training in the schools of New Britain, but the best of his education was self-acquired, for he quit his books at the age of eleven and worked at any task he could find. When he was sixteen he saw the need for training along some particular line, if he was to make any success of his life, and he straightway entered a brass foundry in New Britain with the intention of learning the trade of a moulder. He finished his apprenticeship and continued in the work of a moulder up to the year 1892, when he was twenty-five years old. He married in that year and moved to Chicago, where he was employed as foreman of the brass foundry of a hardware concern there. He held that position up to 1902, meanwhile living carefully and thriftily, saving what he could with the hope of being able to launch a business of his own in time. In 1902 he felt himself in a position to be able to do something for himself, and he accordingly located in Coldwater, Michigan, opening a small shop, which he operated until 1905. In that year he sold out and located in Elkhart, Indiana, his present place of business. He established the Northern Indiana Brass Foundry Company then and the business has been an especially fortunate one. It was begun in a small way, as fitting a new venture in a strange locality, but it has been enlarged with each passing year until it is now one of the foremost concerns of its kind in this part of the state. The firm is engaged in the manufacture of high class brass goods, their products finding ready sale in the best markets of the land. The finest cornet keys made in America are the product of this plant in Elkhart, and their appliances are used in the manufacture of brass band instruments all over the country. Another of their specialties is the manufacture of fine brass plates for marking purposes. The foundry has a floor space of 255x44 feet, and it is equipped with the best and latest in the way of appliances. According to the report of the state factory

inspectors of Indiana, the Northern Indiana Brass Foundry is equipped with the best fan ventilating outfit in the state, all its equipment being on a par with that part. When running at capacity the plant employs twenty-five skilled workmen, and it is accounted one of the sturdiest industrial enterprises in the community.

Mr. Schweitzer is a man who manifests a wholesome interest in the affairs of his home town, wherever he may be located. In Chicago, as a resident of North Chicago, he was a trustee for his district and in 1912 he was elected a member of the Elkhart City Council from the first ward, for a term of four years. He was elected on the progressive ticket, though his politics have been republican in their nature for the most part. He is prominent in fraternal circles of the city, and one of his affiliations in a fraternal way is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Elkhart Lodge, No. 425.

In 1892 Mr. Schweitzer was married to Miss Sarah Towers, who was born in Haverstraw, New York. Two children were born to them. Ralph, the first born, died in infancy, and their remaining child is Esther Lee Schweitzer. The family is one that is highly regarded in Elkhart, and they have many staunch friends to their credit in the community.

NAT NEWELL. The name of this well known citizen of Elkhart calls up some of the earliest settlers of Elkhart County. His mother was a Compton, and both the Newells and Comptons helped to develop Elkhart County from the wilderness to a smiling landscape of farms and prosperous villages and cities.

The place where Nat Newell first saw the light of day on May 3, 1873, was a frame house on a farm in Osolo Township. His father George Newell was born in the same township May 12, 1839. The grandfather was Nathaniel Newell, who was born on a farm near Charlotte in Chittenden County, Vermont, in 1809. The great-grandfather Abel Newell was born in Connecticut of early colonial ancestry, removed to Chittenden County, Vermont, as an early settler, and saw service in the War of 1812. He married Polly Hollerbert, and both spent the rest of their days in Vermont. Grandfather Nathaniel Newell was reared and educated in Vermont and was a product of typical New England conditions. He had only a common school education and became a practical worker at an early age, assisting on the farm in the summer and working in the woods in the winter.

In 1835 Nathaniel Newell married Lucinda Johnson. Soon after their marriage they loaded their effects into a wagon and started for

the Far West. In that early time the chief difficulties of traveling overland from the East into Michigan or Indiana were encountered in the dreaded Maumee Valley of Northwestern Ohio. As was the case with many of the early pioneers who journeyed across that country, Nathaniel Newell's wagon and team got stuck in the mud and it required an extra yoke of oxen to pull them out. They were five days in making thirty miles across that swamp. However, they finally reached Edwardsburg on the Detroit Chicago Road in the territory of Michigan in what is now Cass County. There they found themselves in the midst of a sparsely settled wilderness, and the greater portion of all the surrounding lands was still owned by the government. While making Edwardsburg his temporary residence, Nathaniel Newell explored the surrounding district and eventually bought a tract of timbered land in Osolo Township of Elkhart County. About eight acres of this had been cleared and the only other improvement was a log cabin. There Nathaniel Newell began his pioneer efforts in earnest, and in the course of time had cleared up his land and exercised his good judgment and foresight in purchasing other tracts. He also provided his farm with comfortable buildings, and remained a resident of Osolo Township until his death at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His first wife, the grandmother of Nat Newell, died in 1839, leaving two children, the daughter being named Mary.

George Newell was reared on the Osolo Township farm, had an education in such schools as could be found in that region during the '40s and '50s, and was already making considerable headway as an independent farmer when the war broke out between the states. Leaving his farm and family he enlisted in 1861 in Company M of the Second Indiana Cavalry. Going to the front, he was with his regiment in several of the important campaigns and battles in the Mississippi Valley. At Hartsville, Tennessee, he was wounded and his horse shot from under him, and while still suffering from this wound he was with his regiment in the battle of Murfreesboro, and the entire regiment was captured by the Confederates. However, he was soon paroled, and was then given detached service in the quartermaster's department, and as such he completed his army service and received an honorable discharge at the end of his term.

Then returning to Elkhart County, he bought a farm bordering Simonton Lake, occupied it six years, and then acquired another place on Johnson Street Road near Elkhart. He gave himself to the management and cultivation of this land, also did considerable dairying, but in 1903 removed from the farm to the City of Elkhart, where he lived retired until his death on October 25, 1907.

George Newell was married October 17, 1864, to Sarah A. Compton. She was born in a log house in Osolo Township May 3, 1843. Her father James Compton was born in New Jersey in 1808. Her grandfather Jacob Compton was also a native of New Jersey, but removed from that state to Ohio and acquired land in Cuyahoga County now included within the city limits of Cleveland. He was an industrious and prosperous farmer and resided there until his death. He had seen active service as a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1833 Jacob Compton visited Elkhart County and selected two tracts of government land, 120 acres each, and entered them in the land office at Fort Wayne. He then returned home, having made the entire journey on foot. Later in the same year his sons James and Ezekiel Compton came out and occupied those tracts of land in Elkhart County. Thus the Comptons were here at almost the beginning of settlement and civilization. Elkhart was a recently established village and the county had been organized only a year or so. Among the pioneer conditions with which these two sons became familiar was the presence of a number of Indians who still roamed the prairies and woods, and the Indians were not infrequent callers at their home. James Compton was well fitted for the task of pioneering, improved a good farm with buildings and other equipment, and resided there until his death in 1876. James Compton married Eliza Nutting, who was born in Vermont but was reared near Akron, Ohio. She died in 1898. Her seven children were named Thomas J., Harriet, Mary, Kenyon, Sarah, Amanda and Albert. Mrs. George Newell is still living in Elkhart. Her two children were named Minnie and Nat. The daughter is the wife of Charles Shaver and resides in Osolo Township, her five children are George, Merle, Frank, Lewis and Harriet. George Newell was an honored member of Shiloh Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Nat Newell grew up on a farm and continued farming after his parents moved into Elkhart. In 1912 he rented the farm and has since lived in Elkhart, where he conducts a billiard parlor. He has recently secured a patent on a "square turn tractor," and concerning this invention a local publication issued the following statements:

"Nat Newell of East Jackson Street on March 14 was granted a patent on a square turn tractor, the first of its kind. Machinists are busily engaged in the building of one in the shop of David Baugher, State street, and it is expected to have a complete machine ready for demonstration by April 1.

"Jack Leicester, who is associated with Mr. Newell in the



New Brunswick pool room, 'Nat and Jack's Place,' 120 South Main street, and his brother, James Leicester, have secured a half interest in the patent and if it proves a success, the machine will be manufactured here.

"The square turn tractor it is claimed can be used on small tracts, and this is a decided advantage over all other makes. The machine will do what the name implies, turn a square corner. While a price has not yet been made on the finished product, it is understood it will be sold at a figure within the reach of the smaller farmer.

"There are a number of small farms on which anything but a square turn tractor could not be utilized on account of the small sized fields. The designer of the new improved tractor believes that demonstration of the machine will prove it a machine that will find a ready sale with the large and small farmer."

Mr. Newell is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. On October 5, 1893, he married Harriet Osborne who was born in Iowa. Their two children are named Blon and Elsie.

HOMER E. JOHNSON is president of the American Hay Company, of Goshen, one of the largest enterprises dealing in hay in the Central States. For a great many years the name Johnson has had prominent associations in this part of Indiana in connection with the general grain business, and the sterling reputation of Mr. Johnson in grain circles is due to many years of honorable business dealings and a broad range of commercial enterprise.

Born in Elkhart County at New Paris October 17, 1876, Homer E. Johnson is the oldest son of Levi L. and Sarah A. (Charpie) Johnson, the former born in Canada and the latter in New York, and they are now living in Goshen. The father is also a veteran hay and grain merchant, and still continues the business, though separately from his son. Homer E. Johnson attended the village schools of New Paris, the high school at Goshen, and graduated from Eastman College at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1893 he went to New York City and gained considerable practical experience in the grain trade in the East. In 1894 he returned to Goshen and was employed by his father in the wholesale grain and hay business for twelve years. In 1906 Homer E. Johnson withdrew and has since been alone in the wholesale hay trade. He handles only carload lots, buys extensively from a number of states, and ships both east and west, to practically all the states and cities east of the Mississippi River. Occasionally shipments are made even as far west as Utah, Wyoming and Kansas. He has

large yards, warehouses, elevator and other facilities for the business located on East Lincoln Avenue in Goshen.

In 1898 he married Miss Isabelle Rockwell of Goshen, daughter of Byron B. Rockwell. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson reside at 313 East Jefferson Street. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Goshen Golf Club, and both at home and abroad is known as an excellent business man, intelligent, enterprising and public spirited.

CHARLES A. POOLEY. Of the men who have helped to sustain the integrity and prestige of Goshen's financial institutions, one who has been a leading factor in banking circles is Charles A. Pooley, secretary and treasurer of the Elkhart County Trust Company. A product of the city by birth, education and training, his entire career has been passed here, and from the time he entered business life, at the age of sixteen years, he has won advancement through personal ability and effort.

Mr. Pooley was born at Goshen, July 24, 1861, the youngest son of Nathan and Mary (Bilby) Pooley, the former a native of New York and the latter of New Jersey. They came to Indiana more than a half century ago and Nathan Pooley was engaged in farming and merchandising during a long, active and successful career, dying at Goshen in 1894. Mrs. Pooley passed away in 1900, in advanced years. Charles A. Pooley was educated in the graded and high schools of Goshen and left the latter when sixteen years of age. He was variously employed until entering the I-X-L Pump Company, with which concern he remained until 1895, and then began his experience in banking as bookkeeper and office man in the Goshen State Bank. Mr. Pooley remained with that firm until 1906, securing a valuable training, and in the year mentioned became interested in the Elkhart County Trust Company, of which he was soon made secretary and treasurer, positions which he has continued to fill with fidelity and ability.

The Elkhart County Trust Company was organized in 1900 by several local capitalists, its first location being in the rear of the State Bank of Goshen. From its inception it met with public favor and a liberal patronage, and in 1906 it was found necessary to secure larger quarters, the offices being moved to its present building at Main Street and Lincoln Avenue, where the building was remodeled to meet requirements and entirely new equipment and fixtures installed, making this one of the best establishments of its kind in the city. The company does a general banking business and has installed a fine system of modern safety deposit boxes and

vaults, and each year, under capable management, the business has grown and enlarged its scope. The capital stock of the Elkhart County Trust Company is \$75,000, while the surplus is \$29,500. Since identifying himself with this enterprise, Mr. Pooley has devoted his entire time to its interests, and much of its success must be accredited to his business and financial ability and earnest, zealous work. He is a republican in his political views, but has not engaged actively in politics, nor has he cared for public office.

In 1882 Mr. Pooley was married to Miss Libbie Irwin, daughter of Elisha D. Irwin, an old and greatly respected citizen of Goshen, who came to this city as early as 1832, and whose death occurred July 2,<sup>1</sup>1915. Mr. and Mrs. Pooley are the parents of one son, Irwin C., who is a graduate of the Goshen High School and one of the prominent young business men of Des Moines, Iowa, where he is secretary and treasurer of an important business concern. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Pooley is at No. 410 South Sixth Street, Goshen.

**SAMUEL B. THROOP.** It was nearly half a century ago when Samuel B. Throop first arrived in Elkhart and made himself a useful factor in the little community by his trade as blacksmith. Later for many years he was one of the leading grocery merchants, and is now living in a comfortable retirement. Since giving up active business he has had leisure to serve the public, and was for four years deputy city assessor of Elkhart.

His relations throughout life have been of an honorable and straightforward character, and both he and his wife are people well connected and of sound American stock. Samuel B. Throop was born in Augusta Township, Grenville County, Province of Ontario, Canada, January 25, 1845. However, his grandfather, Samuel B. Throop, was a native Vermonter and of early Scotch ancestry. From Vermont he moved to Grenville County, Ontario, and was one of the first to locate in Augusta Township, where he spent several years in clearing up a farm and subsequently cultivating it, and resided there until his death in his eighty-ninth year.

On the same farm where Samuel B. Throop was born his father Joseph Throop also first saw the light of day, on January 2, 1816. Reared on a farm, he subsequently bought half of his father's homestead and continued in the vocation of general farming and stock raising, until his death in his eighty-second year. Joseph Throop married Jane Eliza Lee, who was born in New York State in 1822, and after the death of her father she came with her widowed mother to Grenville County, Ontario, where her mother

died at the age of eighty-seven. Mrs. Joseph Throop died February 6, 1914, in her ninety-second year. Her ten children who grew up were Marshall F., Sarah A., Samuel B., Leroy S., Julia M., Henry M., Joseph A., Jane E., Laura S. and Calvin.

Samuel B. Throop grew up on an Ontario farm, attended the common schools of his locality, and when eighteen years of age was apprenticed to a blacksmith at Brockville, Ontario. His apprenticeship lasted for two years and three months. He then came across the boundary line to Lowville, Lewis County, New York, and there completed his apprenticeship.

It was on September 30, 1867, that Mr. Throop arrived at Elkhart, Indiana. It was a small town, with some importance as a railway point, but with little promise of its present prosperity and influence. After about four months as a journeyman worker, he established a blacksmith shop of his own at the northwest corner of Main and Jefferson streets. In the first year of his residence in Elkhart the first brick schoolhouse was built in the city, and it is a fact of historic interest that he did the blacksmith work required in the construction of that building. He continued to follow his trade actively at his shop at the location mentioned until 1883. He then retired from the business, and in 1885 opened a stock of groceries in a frame building, where he continued until 1896. In that year, on the site of his shop, he erected a substantial brick building, and for twenty years was actively engaged as one of the leading grocers of the city. The house in which Mr. Throop and family now reside occupies a lot adjoining his store, and he erected his home there in 1871. The deed conveying this property to Mr. Throop shows it was the third transfer of the property after Doctor Beardsley acquired the land from the government.

Mr. and Mrs. Throop are one of the oldest married couples in Elkhart. On June 4, 1868, Miss Helen F. Evans became his bride. She was born in Cleveland Township and represents an old family of Elkhart County of New England lineage. Her grandfather Frederick Evans, spent part of his early life in Vermont, of which state he was probably a native, and from there moved to Canada and lived in the Dominion until his death. Frederick Evans married Wealthy Cleveland, who was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1774. She was liberally educated and all her life was a reader of standard and current literature and to an unusual degree for a woman of her generation and time was actively interested in public affairs. She was an ardent advocate of the temperance cause and was one of the first women in America to support the movement for woman suffrage. She had an extensive correspondence with the leading men

and women of her day, including Horace Greeley, the famous New York editor. Mrs. Throop's daughter Mabel has several of the lectures and addresses written by this accomplished old lady, and the manuscripts in her own handwriting are a cherished family heirloom. She also contributed to magazines. It is an interesting fact that she spent her last days in Elkhart County, and though she lived to the advanced age of eighty-six was strong mentally and physically almost to the end. She belonged to the same family as Moses Cleveland, the founder of the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

Hervey Mason Evans, father of Mrs. Throop, was a native of Pawlet, Vermont, where he was reared and educated and learned the blacksmith's trade. From that state he moved to Ohio, and became one of the very first settlers at Euclid, then a wilderness and now a part of the City of Cleveland. From Cleveland in 1835 he resumed his westward journeying and arrived in Elkhart County. His household goods were shipped by way of the canal from Cleveland to Fort Wayne, and he and his family made the journey by wagon and ox team. Locating in Cleveland township, he entered 160 acres of government land, and subsequently bought eighty acres adjoining. Few of the people of the present generation can imagine, except by great difficulty, what Elkhart County was like eighty years ago. It was little less than a wilderness, filled with Indians, wild game of all kinds and the landscape dotted only here and there with the humble log cabin of some venturesome settler and with a small clearing for his crops. Hervey M. Evans built a log house as the first habitation of his family, and Mrs. Throop was born in that rude and simple dwelling. Another log building he employed as his blacksmith shop, and this was one of the first shops of the kind in the county. Settlers came from miles around to secure his services in fabricating and repairing the simple stock of farm implements then used, and he often worked far into the night in order to attend to the wants of his customers. Besides working at his trade he superintended the clearing of his land, and continued to live at the old homestead until the death of his wife. He then removed to Elkhart and resided with the Throop family until his death, February 25, 1875. Hervey M. Evans married Maria E. Brown, who was born at Granville, Washington County, New York, May 22, 1803, and died in January, 1872. Her nine children were Henry H., Harriet, Samuel, Logan, George, Hervy R., Lucas, Franklin and Helen F.

Mr. and Mrs. Throop have reared three children: Charles M., Florence M. and Mabel L. Their son Charles married Grace Zorn, and has a son named Harold. Florence is the wife of William G.

Gordon and their two children are named Helen Margaret and Howard Throop. Mabel, the youngest child, is still at home with her parents and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Throop is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and both Mrs. Throop and Mabel are members of Starlight Chapter No. 181, Order of the Eastern Star.

WILLIAM F. SEIDEL is one of the men who, during the past thirty or thirty-five years, have supplied some of the creative skill and energy to Elkhart's industrial progress and welfare. Mr. Seidel for many years was connected with the Conn Company and is an expert maker of band instruments, having served his apprenticeship in Europe before coming to America. He is now president of the Seidel Band Instrument Company, one of the most important recent incorporations in that city.

He was born in the city of Markneukirchen, Saxony, Germany, November 30, 1848. His father, Carl A. Seidel, was a native of the same city, and after an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade he continued business as a journeyman and also as a carpenter and builder in his native city the rest of his active days. Carl A. Seidel married Amelia Duerschmidt, who also spent her life in Markneukirchen. She reared nine sons and three daughters, all of whom married, but the only two who came to the United States are William and his brother Louis, the latter now a resident of Boston, Massachusetts.

William F. Seidel attended school regularly until fourteen years of age, and then, following the sturdy German custom, was apprenticed to learn the trade of manufacturing band instruments. After four years he was pronounced a master workman, and then became a real journeyman, working at different cities in France and Switzerland until 1870. In that year he went across the channel to London, and continued as an expert workman in that city until 1881.

Mr. Seidel has lived in Elkhart since 1881, and was one of the experts brought to this locality by Mr. Conn, whose band instrument factory was at that time almost in its infancy. Mr. Seidel served as foreman in Mr. Conn's shop for a time, but later was made superintendent of the entire plant and held that highly responsible position until 1913, a period of thirty years. He finally resigned on account of ill health, and spent about two years in recuperating. During 1913 he incorporated the Seidel Band Instrument Company, and as president is supplying his wealth of experience and thorough business ability to making it one of the successful industrial concerns of Elkhart.

While living in London in 1878 Mr. Seidel married Miss Harriet Harrison, who was born in that city, a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Phillips) Harrison, her parents having spent all their lives in London. Mrs. Seidel was the only one of three children to come to America. Mr. and Mrs. Seidel have reared two daughters and one son, named Lydia, Harriet and Frederick W. The daughter, Lydia, married Fred Lee of Edwardsburg, Michigan, and they have two sons, named Harold and George. The daughter, Harriet, is the wife of E. Gale Burlingame of Detroit. Mr. Seidel's son, Frederick W., is a successful young dentist at Elkhart and married Miss Mary Chamberlain. Mr. Seidel was reared in the Lutheran Church, while Mrs. Seidel is an Episcopalian. In politics he is independent, but has always been interested in the welfare of his home city of Elkhart, and during his long residence here served four years as a member of the city council, and was chairman of the Improvement Committee in that body.

FREDERICK W. HILLMAN. A business man of Elkhart who has gained the respect and confidence of the community is Frederick W. Hillman, who has made the most of his opportunities and is prospering as a contractor in sidewalk construction and also has a flourishing coal trade in the city.

He was born in a log house in Springfield Township of Laporte County, Indiana, July 7, 1870. His father, William Hillman, who is now living retired at Elkhart, was a successful farmer and his children owe him much for their individual success in life, since he reared them carefully and gave each a liberal education. William Hillman was born in Mecklinburg, Germany, March 26, 1843, and the name in the old country was spelled Hollmann. Grandfather John Hillman, also a native of Germany, was a substantial farmer in the fatherland, but in 1869 followed some of his children to America and spent the rest of his days in Laporte County, Indiana. John Hillman married Sophia Schumacher, who survived her husband and died at the age of eighty-two years. She reared six children: Mary, Frederica and Sophia, twins; John, William and Carolina.

William Hillman grew up in Germany, had the usual training of Germany youth in schools and also in a practical vocation, and was a capable young farmer of twenty-three when he came to America in 1866. After locating in Laporte County, Indiana, he was employed for a time at monthly wage as a farm hand. Later he was able to buy fifty-seven acres in Springfield Township. The land was practically valueless at the time, since it was covered

with timber and brush, but he applied himself with a hearty good will to clearing it up and to developing the nucleus of a farm. His first habitation there was a log house, and that was the home in which Frederick W. Hillman first saw the light of day. After many years of diligent toil he had placed all his land under cultivation, and he then sold the first farm and bought a hundred acre place in Pleasant Township. Only a part of that land was improved, and he effected a veritable transformation in its appearance and productivity. That was his home until 1910, and since that year he has rented the farm and has lived retired in Elkhart, where he enjoys the comforts of a good home on Laurel Street. William Hillman was married after coming to Laporte County in 1866 to Fredericka Egebracht. She was born in Prussia, Germany, where her parents spent all their lives. William Hillman and his wife reared six children, named: Louis, Frederick W., William H., John, Martha and Ella. They are all well educated people and have each an honorable place in the world's activities. Louis is a teacher in Illinois, and John also follows the same profession, and is located in St. Louis, Missouri. William is a physician at South Bend. Ella married Audra Marvel, who is a teacher at Dwight, Illinois. Martha married Dr. Elmer McKesson, who is an inventor and manufacturer at Toledo, Ohio.

Frederick W. Hillman grew up on the old farm in Laporte County, attended the rural district schools there, and afterwards enjoyed a course in the Valparaiso University. His father was not the man to rear his children in idleness, and the son when not in school had ample employment for his energies on the farm. He continued a practical farmer until 1900, in which year he moved to Elkhart, and for the next four years was connected with the Acme Bicycle Works. Then after two years in the coal delivery business he engaged as a contractor for the building of sidewalks and other similar construction, and has made that an important feature of his success to the present time. On December 14, 1914, he set up in the coal business, and has a large trade in that line.

On January 23, 1901, Mr. Hillman married Alla Snook. She was born in Elkhart, a daughter of John A. and Amelia (Kantz) Snook. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hillman are: Florida, Victor, Irene and Ralph.

JOSEPH A. S. MITCHELL. The City of Goshen has been honored by the presence of some very able men. Hardly second to any among them was the late Judge Mitchell, who identified himself with that city in 1860, soon went into the army, where he distinguished



himself, returning in 1865, and from that time forward won all the better successes and rewards of the able lawyer until he was elevated to a place on the supreme bench of Indiana, from which exalted position he was stricken down by death on December 12, 1890.

The lesson and inspiration of his life are found in a devotion to duty such as is rarely excelled. Whether in the smallest or greatest transactions of his life he went straightforward to the fulfilment of duty regardless of what it imposed of personal toil, hardship and sacrifice. That was the quality which distinguished him, whether as a soldier, lawyer, judge or private citizen.

Joseph A. S. Mitchell was born near Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1837, and was therefore fifty-three when he died. His parents were Andrew and Sarah (Lecron) Mitchell, the former of Scotch and the latter of French lineage. It is said that Judge Mitchell exemplified the characteristics of both lines of ancestry. His Scotch blood showed itself in his sterling integrity, rigid adherence to what he conceived to be right, his steadfastness and independence of opinion. From his French ancestors he gained his suavity, cheerfulness and courtesy of manner. Andrew Mitchell was a farmer of small means though of fine character, and died during the childhood of Judge Mitchell. This left the latter to make his own way in the world.

From the home farm, where he spent the first seventeen years of his life and gained what was then considered a common school education, he went to Illinois and by a short course in the academy at Blandinsville fitted himself to become an acceptable teacher. Even so early the cast of his mind was clearly for the law, and it was only a means to an end that he taught school. Returning to Pennsylvania at nineteen, he began the study of law in the office of Riley & Sharp at Chambersburg, and three years later was admitted to the bar.

After several months of travel in the South he came to Goshen in 1860, and, a comparative stranger, opened an office and sought his first fees as a lawyer. From a work which began with promise he was soon called to service as a soldier. He closed up his office, and went to the front with the Second Indiana Cavalry, with which command he spent two years. He was then promoted to captain, and assigned to General McCook's staff as inspector-general, a position he retained until the close of the war. As a soldier he went or led his company wherever duty, however arduous or hazardous, called him. Unusual service was frequently required of his command on account of the fact that the men were armed with repeat-

ing rifles. Captain Mitchell was in the thickest of the fighting at the great battle of Shiloh. A subsequent illness kept him in the hospital for many weeks. There the favors bestowed upon him because of his rank he shared freely with the private soldiers who were ill in the same room. After his recovery he took part in a memorable campaign lasting five months, in the course of which the Confederates were swept out of Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, involving those tremendous battles of Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain, in each of which Captain Mitchell was always at his post of duty. Later he shared in the burdens and dangers of that spectacular excursion known as Stoneman's raid, when Kilpatrick's command, though they had discharges in their hands, volunteered to cut off the enemies supplies in the rear of Atlanta. Severing all connection with the Union army, and shaking hands with friends and comrades, the raiders dashed into the rear of the enemy's forces, tearing up railroad tracks, destroying supplies, fighting for weeks against superior forces, sometimes retreating and then advancing, sometimes so hard pressed that it was necessary to call for volunteers to act as rear guard, who, when resistance was no longer possible, would suffer themselves to be made prisoners, thereby detaining the enemy till the main body of their comrades could retreat to safety without annihilation or capture. Such were some of the main features of Judge Mitchell's service and experience as a soldier.

When the war was over he resumed the practice of law at Goshen, and there in November, 1865, he married Miss Mary E. Defrees, daughter of the Hon. Joseph H. Defrees. Mrs. Mitchell and two children, Harriet and Defrees, survived Judge Mitchell.

About this time Judge Mitchell formed a partnership with John H. Baker, who afterwards became judge of the United States District Court, and among the older lawyers of the Elkhart County bar the firm of Baker & Mitchell is one of the best remembered, and until it was dissolved when Judge Mitchell was elevated to the bench it was the leading law firm of Northern Indiana.

His hard work and success as a lawyer were always closely identified with the life of the community and state in which he lived. Early in his career he served as deputy prosecuting attorney. He was elected mayor of Goshen in 1872 and 1874. A distinctive recognition of his success and prominence as a lawyer came in 1879 when the State Bar Association selected him, along with Benjamin Harrison and Azro Dyer, as representative to the convention at Saratoga. In 1880 he was nominated by the democratic party for

Supreme Court judge of Indiana. He met defeat with others on the state ticket that year, but in 1884 was elected, and had received a second election in November, 1890, only a few weeks before his death. As a lawyer one of the important positions he held was a counsel for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company in Indiana, and he held that office until he went on the bench. Judge Mitchell, though reared a Presbyterian, was for more than twenty years an active member of the First Methodist Church of Goshen, was one of its trustees, and was also a trustee of DePauw University.

The work and influence of Judge Mitchell while a member of the Supreme Court, his character, and the scope of his service as a citizen, find their best statement and analysis in the words of a memorial address delivered at Goshen, by Hon. Byron K. Elliott, who was for nearly six years associated with Judge Mitchell on the bench. This sketch of one of Goshen's most eminent citizens may well conclude with a portion of that address.

"It is not too much to say," in the words of Judge Elliott, "that no man in our time had a higher appreciation of the judicial office, or a keener and truer sense of its responsibilities and requirements than Judge Mitchell. His sense of judicial propriety was exquisitely delicate, and his conception of judicial duty exalted. If he erred at all, his error was in too highly valuing the judiciary. To his mind the judicial department was, indeed, one 'whose steps are equity, whose soul is justice.' The courage required of the judge is more than physical valor. The courage befitting the judge is 'An independent spark from Heaven's bright throne, by which the soul stands raised, triumphant, high, alone.' So stood the soul of the brave Judge to whose memory we pay this day's high tribute of respect. He stood as stands a shaft of granite upreared by a master's hand, four-square to all the winds that blow. His independence was a conspicuous feature of his well rounded and symmetrical character and kept him manfully in the path of duty. This fearless independence gave to his pure and spotless integrity an exalted strength and brought him the respect of those who honor the true nobility of manhood. A stern and determined judge when occasion demanded, he was yet kind and merciful; he felt, I know, that if he must err, it should always be on mercy's side. Inflexible as he was at the demand of duty, the voice of entreaty moved him deeply, although it never carried him from duty's path.

"His high esteem for his office and his enthusiastic love for his profession made him a student of the law from inclination and conviction, and not from expediency or policy. He was one of the

men 'whose delight is where their duty leads.' He delighted in his duty because of his deep reverence for jurisprudence. He knew, too, that the unlearned man who assumes the functions of the judge degrades the profession and the office; and for his life he would not have brought reproach upon either by any culpable fault or omission of his own. This high conception of duty moved him to the severest and most determined work. He studied resolutely and as able men study, 'unbiased and unbewildered.' Himself he did not spare; he knew and he heeded the demands of his office, and he gave to it the best days and nights of his life.

"His predominant mental characteristic was power. The light which fell from his mind upon the case brought before him for judgment was not the flickering gleam of the twilight of feeble intellects, but the strong clear light of the sunbeam. Difficulties melted before it as mists before the sunlight, and sophistries perished in its glare. His mind was spacious, big and loftily domed. In it thought had free play; ideas attained full stature, neither dwarfed by pressure nor lost in a crowded throng. His capacious mind, with its wide reach of thought, enabled him to securely grasp and firmly hold all the elements of a forensic controversy, so that he was able to marshal them in orderly array and keep them fully in the light until they were seen and known in all their depth and scope.

"A close student, reading much and reading deeply, he was not the unreasoning follower of precedent. With precedents he consulted as an equal with equals, not as a servant with a master. The paralysis of precedent did not wither his faculties nor fetter the free play of his reason. He respected precedents, as all just judges must do, and studied them with an earnest and intelligent purpose; but so strong was his analytical power, so keen his discrimination and so sound his judgment that the bad did not mislead him nor the indifferent prevail over his conception of legal truth. He studied authorities as he gave judgments, with rigid impartiality and without bewilderment or confusion. A bold and original thinker, he was nevertheless a conservative judge, for he knew the judge's duty is to interpret and enforce the law, not to make it. His delicate sense of honor would not suffer him to become an innovator or an image breaker for the sake of gaining credit for originality, although he was conscious of his own great capacity to construct and create.

"His thoughts were strong and they found expression in language befitting their massive strength. His diction corresponds to his matter; in both there is crystal clearness and granite strength.

The virtues of thought and diction give permanency to his judicial opinions, and the world will be ages older before they lose their place in legal literature. Lawyers and judges for many generations will look to them as repositories of principles and as models of judicial style. Many of them, indeed, sparkle with gems of thought framed in the rich brocade of faultless rhetoric.

"He was a judge from choice and he turned from places of higher rank and greater emoluments without reluctance or regret. His ambition was to be a great judge, and seldom has a laudable ambition been so fully gratified. Although his work had barely begun, his rank is among the foremost jurists of the land. His virtues and talents fitted him as few men were ever fitted for the office of his free choice, and the rank he so quickly gained vindicated the wisdom of his selection; but so eminent were his virtues and so splendid his talents that he would have adorned the highest stations in the land, and, had he entered them, he would there have won a wider renown and greater popular applause than a judge can ever hope to gain. But in his time and in his place no man could have earned a truer fame. We may, indeed, well despair of finding another who shall so truly grace the judgment seat."

ALBERT LEROY FISHER, M. D. Of the medical men now in active practice in Elkhart County, one of the very oldest in point of continuous service is Doctor Fisher, who established his home in the city of Elkhart more than forty years ago. Doctor Fisher has done a splendid work in his profession, and is particularly well known as a specialist in the care and treatment of infants and children, and has brought through that critical period of human life a greater number than probably any other member of the profession in the county.

While medicine and his profession have been the primary objects of his career, Doctor Fisher is a man of versatile interests and accomplishments, and comes of one of the oldest American families of New England stock. Albert LeRoy Fisher was born at Bristol, Ontario County, New York, August 1, 1845, a son of Jeremiah and Altha (Wilson) Fisher. His mother was a cousin to Marcus Wilson, the author of the noted series of Wilson's Readers, which furnished a basis for instruction to more than a generation of school children. She was also a niece of Gilbert Wilson of Richmond, Ontario County, New York, who lived to be more than ninety-six years of age.

The first of the Fisher family in America was Anthony Fisher, who was born at Sylehans, near Eye, County Suffolk, on the border

of Norfolk, England, and came to Massachusetts and located at Dedham, in 1637. He died at Dedham, February 13, 1670. His son David, who was born in England, came to Massachusetts Colony in 1640. Doctor Fisher's paternal grandparents were Nathaniel and Hannah (Reed) Fisher. The former was born in Massachusetts, October 25, 1756, being the son of a commissioned officer under King George II in the Province of Massachusetts Bay Colony. Nathaniel Fisher died August 24, 1821. He was a very young man when the Revolutionary war broke out, and in 1779 enlisted in the Colonial troops for service in that war. He afterwards removed, about 1797, from Taunton, Massachusetts, to the Genesee country of New York, locating at Bristol in Ontario County, where he spent his last days. His wife was born in 1760 and died April 20, 1813. They had five children, two sons and three daughters, and of these Jeremiah Fisher was the second. Jeremiah Fisher was born in Ontario County, New York, September 25, 1799, and died May 20, 1861. On January 23, 1823, at East Bloomfield, New York, the Rev. S. Goodale performed the ceremony which made Jeremiah Fisher and Altha Wilson man and wife. She was born June 20, 1804, and died September 29, 1867. Of their eight children, four sons and four daughters, Doctor Fisher, the youngest, is also the only one now living. His father was a farrier and veterinary surgeon, and spent all his life on the old homestead at Bristol in Ontario County. He voted the whig ticket when that party was in the vigor of its power and influence, and being a great admirer of the sterling soldier John C. Fremont, supported him as the first standard bearer of the republican party and gave his allegiance to that political organization until his death.

The youth of Doctor Fisher was spent at Bristol in Ontario County, New York, where he attended the public schools, and was also a student in the East Bloomfield Academy. He prepared for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated M. D. in the class of 1871. His first location for practice was at Vicksburg, Michigan, but in May, 1872, he removed to Elkhart, Indiana, and from the first years has enjoyed a gratifying practice, and his reputation and standing are second to none among the medical men of the county. He is a member of the Elkhart Academy of Medicine, the Elkhart County Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and has served as president of the city and county societies.

Doctor Fisher has an interesting wife and one of the most livable and attractive homes in Elkhart. On January 2, 1872, soon after he began practice, he married Carrie A. Wheelock. She was a

native of the same community in which he was reared, at West Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York. Her family is one of equal distinction and associations with the American colonies of New England. Her parents were John and Deborah (Plimpton) Wheelock. She was the youngest of their three children and their only daughter. Her parents were both natives of New York State, where her father was a successful farmer and spent his life on his homestead. Mrs. Fisher's ancestry goes back to Ralph Wheelock, a fine old English Puritan, who was born in Shropshire in 1600, was educated at Clare Hall in Cambridge, and received his master's degree in 1631. He was descended from Hugh de Whelock, who in the reign of Henry II had received from Roger Mainwaring a title to all of the latter's claims to the village of Wheelock. Ralph Wheelock gained no small distinction as a Puritan minister before he left England, and in that period of active religious persecution endured a great deal for conscience's sake. He came to America on the ship *Hector* with other Puritans and established himself at Watertown, Massachusetts, from which community so many of the prominent New England families trace their descent. While he could not be brought to settle as a regular pastor in any one church, he preached for a number of years around Dedham, and was an important factor in solving all the problems which the early pioneers had to work out. The first important thing which Mr. Wheelock is known to have done after moving from Watertown to Dedham was the signing of his name in July, 1637, to the Dedham Covenant. His is the tenth name on the list of more than a hundred. From the standpoint of modern American life a peculiar interest attaches to the fact that he taught the first free school in Massachusetts, and one of the first in New England. This school he conducted at Dedham from 1644 to 1651, and afterwards taught at Medford. He was the instructor of his own son Eleazer at Dedham, and also had as a pupil young Timothy, the son of John Dwight, subsequently so distinguished as an educator and religious leader. Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, the first president of Dartmouth College, was a great-grandson of Ralph Wheelock, the pioneer. Another great-grandson was Ephraim, who served four years in the French and Indian wars, and held the rank of captain during the siege of Louisburg. Later when the colonies declared their independence he held the rank of colonel in the colonial troops, and participated in the first council of war, held at Cambridge, April 20, 1775. Other great-grandsons of the emigrant Ralph Wheelock who saw active service as officers in the Revolutionary war were Anthony, Moses, Gershom and Simeon.

Mrs. Fisher's mother's family, the Plimptons, likewise furnished soldiers to the winning of independence.

Doctor and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of two daughters: Hally J.; and Winifred, the wife of J. S. Dodge, Jr., living in New York City. In 1913 Doctor Fisher was elected city councilman at large by the people of Elkhart, an office which came to him absolutely without his seeking. In his profession, in his home, and in his varied intellectual interests and avocations Doctor Fisher finds constant enjoyment, and lives a full and active life. His favorite recreation is hunting in the Rocky Mountains and in the Ozarks. He has a number of fine trophies as evidence of his trips in the West and Southwest. There are few museums in the country which contain a better collection of firearms of all kinds and dates than those owned by Doctor Fisher. Some of these firearms date back to hand cannon, which had no lock of any kind or any mechanical device for firing. Each one is properly labeled and described, and his collection of nearly four hundred weapons of various kinds has been gathered from the United States and all parts of the world. Doctor Fisher in politics is a progressive thinker. He is a gentleman of rare interest and charm, a most agreeable companion, but in every sense of the word is unassuming, and only his best friends appreciate the real depths of his character and the many fine qualities of his nature. Both he and his wife are entitled to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, and few members of that order have better authenticated ancestry who were active participants in the wars of the colonies. Doctor Fisher is also vice president of the Elkhart County Historical Society.

SAMUEL OMAR BARWICK, M. D. For many years one of the men of highest standing in the medical profession of Elkhart County has been Dr. S. O. Barwick of Elkhart. A steadfast ambition and physical and moral courage took Doctor Barwick through many of the struggles and adversities of early youth, and to paraphrase the classic words, being not unacquainted with trials and sufferings himself, he has learned to sympathize with others subject to similar misfortunes. Doctor Barwick is a man of versatile intellect and accomplishment. He has spent a great deal of time and money in compiling the records of the Barwick family in America, being author of the "History of the Barwick Family," and has also written some excellent prose and verse which have been published from time to time.

Samuel Omar Barwick was born in Sandusky, Iowa, May 9,





*S. O. Barwick, M.D.*



1863, and is a son of James Edward and Rebecca (Hixson) Barwick. His father was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, December 30, 1830, and died in 1870 in Warren County, Indiana. James E. Barwick was the only son and child of James Jump and Emaline (Gaines) Barwick. James Jump Barwick, grandfather of Doctor Barwick, was born in Queen Anne County, Maryland, May 3, 1800. The exact relationship preceding this ancestor has not been authoritatively established, but the logical presumption is that James Jump Barwick was the son of Edward Barwick, who was married August 4, 1799, to Sarah Jump.

In his little book on the history of the Barwick family Doctor Barwick has shown that this family has lived in America more than two and a half centuries. The original progenitors settled in Maryland about eighteen years after the first permanent colony was established there. After a long and careful examination of the records of many branches of the Barwick ancestry, Doctor Barwick sums up some of his generalizations in the following sentences which deserve repetition in this brief sketch: "Of their religious attitudes we have accounts of their earlier church relationships. My large correspondence with the Barwicks establishes the fact that their religious attitude is most commendable, and of those who are not identified with some church there is a refining tone which is to this day traceable back to the English stock. As an enterprising people, agricultural and the various business pursuits have engaged them. Some are ministers, some are doctors, some are legislators, some are teachers and others filling various positions, while none are known to have been engaged in the saloon business at any time in this country. It can be said that the Barwick family stands as a worthy, upright, common people, and of industrious habits. Above all, it is not known of any Barwick in this country being a criminal or convicted of a crime."

In his researches Doctor Barwick discovered a number of references to the careers of prominent men of the Barwick house in England, some of them standing high in court and political life and in the professions. The first record to be found in America pertained to Daniel Barwick, who arrived in Maryland in June, 1652. However, the principal ancestor of the Barwicks in America was John Barwick, who came to Maryland in 1664, as is shown in the patent records in the land office at Annapolis. This John Barwick had three sons named John, William and Edward. Edward, whose will was probated in 1762, had sons named William, John, James, Nathan, Edward, Jr., Joshua and Solomon. It was Edward, Jr. among these children who was probably the father of James Jump Barwick, the grandfather of Doctor Barwick.

James Jump Barwick at a very early date came west and settled on the Ohio River, where he was engaged in boat building. He was married August 19, 1828, to Emaline Gaines of Chillicothe, Ohio, and afterwards married Miss Nancy Brown, while his third wife was Betsy Ann Pugh.

James Edward Barwick, father of Doctor Barwick, was reared in Warren County, Indiana, was a mechanic by trade, a man of exemplary habits, thoroughly respected, of fair ability and of good appearance. He had a strong inclination to the medical profession, a subject which he studied to some extent, but while living at Sandusky, Iowa, began preaching in the Methodist Church and for some years served as a local preacher. He had united with the Methodist Church at Shelbyville, Illinois, in 1857. Miss Rebecca Hixson, who became his wife, was born in Preble County, Ohio, October 30, 1834, and she died in 1912. They were married in Sandusky, Iowa, and the six children of their union were: Mary, who died in infancy; William, and Edward, who also died in infancy; James Frank, who was born in Iowa March 28, 1861, was reared in Preble County, Ohio, taught school for several years, and is now engaged in the general merchandise business at Hockley, Texas, and is married but has no children; the next in order of age is Dr. S. O. Barwick; while the youngest, Rev. Henry Milton Barwick, died March 7, 1908. For a number of years the father of these children followed the business of carpenter and contractor. In politics he was a whig and later a republican.

Doctor Barwick was a very small boy when his father died, and much of his youth was spent in Preble County, Ohio. When seven years of age he was placed with a farmer to earn his board and clothing, and continued as a farm hand up to the age of twenty-one. In this time his educational advancement was almost entirely dependent upon his vigorous efforts and his keen observation and habits of study. In his twenty-fourth year, in the spring of 1887, he entered the Salina Normal University at Salina, Kansas, and remained there until the fall of the following year, when he returned to Preble County. At that time he took up the study of medicine and pharmacy, and for one year was in the Ohio State Medical University at Columbus, and after two terms in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, was graduated M. D. June 5, 1894. For a year and a half Doctor Barwick practiced at Brookville, Ohio, but on November 16, 1895, moved to Elkhart County and enjoyed an excellent practice at Wakarusa until May 21, 1904. He has since lived in the city of Elkhart, and with the increasing leisure which many years of successful work in his profession have earned him,

he has turned his attention and ability more and more to those intellectual and social avocations which enable him to perform the greatest possible service to humanity. He devoted several years of hard work, involving much investigation, and much personal expense for examination of records, in order to produce the little volume already mentioned. He is a thoroughly Christian gentleman, is an ardent advocate of the prohibition cause, and is known as an enthusiastic and aggressive worker in any undertaking with which he allies himself.

On November 3, 1895, Doctor Barwick married Miss Minnie May Landis. She was born near Brookfield, Ohio, daughter of John G. and Mary (Peffely) Landis, who were also natives of Ohio. Her father is now deceased, and her mother is still living. Her father was a successful farmer in Ohio. Mrs. Barwick was the second in a family of three children. To her own marriage have been born seven: Bertha Rebecca, Loyd Frank, Samuel Omar Jr., now deceased, John Calvin, Frances May, Wendell Philips and James Edward.

Physically Doctor Barwick is a giant, standing six feet six inches in height, of splendid constitution and health and of commanding address. Such has been his life that he may be considered a splendid example of the "mens sana in corpore sano." He has professional affiliations with the Elkhart Academy of Medicine, the Elkhart County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association, and with the Indiana State and the National Eclectic Medical Associations. He is past president of the Elkhart Humane Society. Doctor Barwick has written several poems which appeared in the columns of the Chicago Herald during 1914-15. Most people know these through his pen name, M. D. Longman, and his manner of expressing himself in verse and the imagination with which he clothes familiar subjects are well illustrated in some verses which appeared in March, 1915, and are quoted herewith:

#### THE OLD SAINT JOE

Oh, the silent winding stream,  
Tinged in color like the sky,  
Along thy banks are pleasing scenes,  
While in thy bottom secrets lie.

Onward do thy waters flow,  
Listless as the stilling wind,  
It's in thy valley grains do grow,  
And flowers with many a blend.

Born with nature and of art,  
Fed with rippling little streams,  
While birds around thy surface dart,  
And to thy waters, stately elms lean.

Oh, the product of creation morn,  
'Twas then thy course was designed,  
Of thy beauty, the Master gaveth form,  
And in thy waters, the fish we find.

Muffled is thy flowing voice,  
And ruffed is thy surface by the breeze,  
But to the sportsman, thou art his choice,  
For pleasures in thy water, he sees.

Then silvery white, is thy body at night,  
When kissed by the light of the moon,  
And many a day thou art bright,  
Because of the shining sun at noon.

So glide thy way through the earth,  
Onward, and forever flow,  
While to the boatman, give him mirth,  
For thy name is, The Old Saint Joe.

HARVEY WAMBAUGH. One of the sons of Elkhart County who has found on his "native heath" ample opportunity and scope for productive enterprise and who has shown distinctive initiative and progressiveness is Harvey Wambaugh, the founder and executive head of the Wambaugh Sanitary Milk Company, concerning which a preliminary description may consistently be made by offering the following slightly paraphrased quotations from an article that appeared in one of the Elkhart newspapers of comparatively recent date:

"In every city there is one firm in each branch of business that has won for itself definite precedence over all others. Such a concern in Elkhart is the Wambaugh Sanitary Milk Company. The growth of this business is nothing short of phenomenal, but the great success of the Wambaugh Dairy has not been accidental. On the other hand, it is the result of honest, unceasing endeavor to supply the citizens of Elkhart with milk and dairy products of the highest quality and second to none in the entire state. At the very start, about fifteen years ago, Harvey Wambaugh saw the possibilities in extending to the public the most sanitary and wholesome milk and cream. With characteristic business acumen he

set about to supply the demand along this line, and today the name of Wambaugh stands for everything that is good in the way of dairy products. The Wambaugh establishment is recognized as one of the best of its kind anywhere. Its business had reached enormous proportions and is still expanding, every day recording additions to the list of patrons. The premises occupied by the company comprise a large cement-block structure at the corner of Sixth Street and Indiana Avenue, and the plant is equipped with the very latest type of pasteurizing and bottling machinery. Cleanliness is more than a rule here. It is the law, and is rigorously followed by every employe, extraordinary precautions being taken to keep all products at the ultimate of purity and wholesomeness. Fully a thousand gallons of milk are handled daily, and the product is exclusively derived from the finest cows of Elkhart County, some ninety farmers in the vicinity of Elkhart contributing to the supply. Ten wagons are constantly engaged in delivering milk and cream to the city's homes. Harvey Wambaugh, the founder of the business, is still active in its management. To him is due a great debt from the citizens of Elkhart, by reason of his conscientious and effective efforts to supply to them milk and milk products absolutely free from contamination. He ranks as one of the city's most successful and energetic business men, devoting much time to the advancement of all projects for the public good."

On the homestead farm of the family, in Concord Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, Harvey Wambaugh was born September 7, 1878. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Doering) Wambaugh, both of whom were born in Hessen, Germany, and the marriage of whom was solemnized in Elkhart County, where the father died in 1900, at the age of sixty-eight years, his widow, who was born in 1842, being still a resident of the county that has long represented her home and that is endeared to her by the memories and associations of many years. Of the six children, all of whom are living, the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth.

William Wambaugh was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1860 he embarked on the sailing vessel that afforded him transportation to the United States. The voyage consumed six weeks, and within a short time after landing in the port of New York City Mr. Wambaugh made his way to Ohio, where he remained several years, during which he gave his attention principally to the work of his trade, that of shoemaker. From the Buckeye State he came to Elkhart County, Indiana, and purchased a farm in Concord Township. There he turned his attention to diversified farming and stock-growing, and through his good management

and unabating industry he eventually accumulated a well improved and valuable landed estate of 300 acres, the excellent house and other buildings having been erected by him. He was a sturdy, vigorous and progressive farmer, a loyal and sterling citizen, and he ever commanded the confidence and high regard of his fellow men. He manifested no desire for political activity or office, though according staunch support to the cause of the democratic party, and he was a zealous communicant of the German Evangelical Church, as is also his widow.

As a boy and youth Harvey Wambaugh lent his aid in the work of the home farm, and in the meanwhile he profited duly by the advantages afforded in the public schools of the vicinity. He continued to be associated with his father in the management of the farm until he had attained to his legal majority, and then initiated independent operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower on the old homestead, where also he began his activities in the line of enterprise of which he is now one of the foremost representatives in his native county. In 1904 he removed to the city of Elkhart and became the founder of the business of which he has since continued the executive head and which has been adequately described in a preceding paragraph.

Not along business lines only has Mr. Wambaugh been alert and progressive, but his activities have touched also the community affairs through his standing forth as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, who is ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of enterprises and measures projected for the general good. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the German Evangelical Church.

January 4, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wambaugh to Miss Selma Meyer, and they have four children: Fred, Martha, Helen and Elmer. Mrs. Wambaugh was born in the historic old city of Strassburg, Province of Alsace, Germany,—a locality that is now the stage of the most deplorable military activities incident to the great European war, and she is a daughter of Emil and Selma (Kelner) Meyer, both likewise natives of Strassburg, where the former was born in 1851 and the latter in 1848, Mrs. Wambaugh having been the third in order of birth of their six children, all of whom are living. Mr. Meyer first came to America to visit the World's Columbian Exposition, held in the City of Chicago, in 1893, and after his return to Germany he arranged for the immigration of the family to the United States. He established his residence in Elkhart, Indiana, but shortly afterward he removed to the City



of Chicago, where he and his wife have since maintained their home, and where he is now living retired.

**WILLIAM H. RITTER.** A veteran in the service of the Lake Shore Railway, William H. Ritter was involuntarily retired from that service five or six years ago as the result of an accident, which cost him a leg, and he has since lived quietly in the city of Elkhart, which has been his home for a great many years. Mr. Ritter is not only one of the men who have witnessed much of the development and improvement in this section of Indiana, but belongs to families that were closely associated with early history, especially in St. Joseph County.

It was on a farm in Penn Township of St. Joseph County, Indiana, that William H. Ritter was born November 10, 1853. His father, Samuel Ritter, who was born January 28, 1823, in Butler County, Ohio, where his parents were early settlers, grew up and received his education in his native state, and was about twenty years of age when he came to St. Joseph County, Indiana. That was in the early '40s, and civilized white men had been at work developing the wilderness for hardly more than a decade of years. He was a natural mechanic, and for some time employed his services as a carpenter in the construction of many of the early homes and other buildings. Later he bought one hundred acres of timbered land in Penn Township, and after his marriage began house-keeping in a log home. His later years were given over to the heavy work of clearing up the land and the business of general agriculture. The old log house gave way to a substantial frame residence, surrounded by a group of farm buildings, and he continued to live at the old homestead until 1892, when he sold out and moved into South Bend, where his death occurred December 24, 1895. Samuel Ritter married Sallie Jones. She was a native of North Carolina, where she was born July 3, 1825. Her father Samuel Jones was probably also a native of North Carolina, but in 1830 he emigrated to the Northwest, accompanied by his family, the journey across the mountains and over the wide intervening stretches of country to Indiana being made by ox teams. He located in German Township of St. Joseph County in the same year that township was organized. He continued to reside in the county until his death in 1850. Thus Sallie (Jones) Ritter was only five years of age when brought to St. Joseph County, and she grew up here in the midst of pioneer scenes. She had all the experiences of a pioneer woman, and in the absence of stoves she helped perform the cooking in the wide fireplaces. She also learned

the household arts of carding, spinning and weaving, and helped to dress all members of the family in homespun. She lived in the home of her parents until her marriage, and she died in 1890. She reared eight children: Maria, Marion, Polly, Alice, William H., Alexander A., Samuel W. and Sallie.

The youth of William H. Ritter was spent during the decade of the '50s and '60s. He was eight years of age when the Civil war broke out, and as a growing lad in Indiana he recalls many of the exciting scenes attendant upon the progress of the great war in the Southern states. In the meantime he attended school during the winter terms and developed his muscle by exercise in the duties of the farm. At the time of his marriage he rented a farm in Penn Township, but two years later moved to Barry County, Michigan, and continued his farming enterprise there for five years. He then returned to Indiana and established his home at Elkhart, where he entered the employ of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. He was one of the trusted and capable men in the service of that great railway corporation until December 16, 1909, when, while in the performance of duty he met with an accident which cost him a limb, and he has since lived retired.

Not only is Mr. Ritter himself identified by long residence with the earlier times in Northern Indiana, but his wife is also a member of a pioneer family in this section of the state. On June 9, 1875, Mr. Ritter married Alma D. Cook. She was born in Penn Township of St. Joseph County. Her father, Robert Cook, was born in the village of Hayton, Yorkshire, England, February 18, 1813, and his parents probably lived there all their lives. Robert Cook and his sister Jane were the only members of the family who came to America. Jane married John Hutchinson, who died in early life, while she lived to a good old age and left several descendants. Robert Cook was thirteen years of age when he left his English home and came to America, spending several weeks on a sailing vessel. After a time spent in New York State he came on west to Indiana, and was one of the early pioneers of St. Joseph County. He was one of the very first to engage in the livery business at Mishawaka. About 1840 he bought a tract of timbered land some three miles south of Mishawaka, and there constructed a log cabin in the midst of the woods. From that as a center he extended his efforts as an axman and pioneer until he had cleared up a large part of his farm. In the meantime he was one of the vigorous young men attracted by the romantic scenes on the Pacific coast following the discovery of gold in California. He joined a colony of gold seekers, and made the long and tedious overland journey

to the coast, where he remained two years. Having satisfied himself of adventure and life in the Far West, he returned to Indiana and resumed farming, at which he was more than ordinarily successful. He gradually extended his holdings and was one of the substantial men of St. Joseph County. In 1883 he sold his property there and removed to Concord Township in Elkhart County, where he bought a farm in the northwest quarter of Section twenty-nine. He made his home there until his death in 1893. Robert Cook married Catherine Lichtenberger, who was born in Germany, November 13, 1823. Her father, George Lichtenberger, was a native of Germany and emigrated to America in 1825, accompanied by his family. They spent fully two months on a sailing vessel, and after landing in New York City came on West to Ohio, and from there after a short time to Indiana. Mr. Lichtenberger was one of the early settlers of Marshall County, where he improved a farm and occupied it for many years. He later moved to Bremen and lived there until his death at a good old age. Mr. Lichtenberger married Mary Long.

Mrs. Ritter's mother is still living at the age of ninety-two. She reared eleven children: John, Mary, Jane, George, Clara, Alma, Thyons, William, Ella, Robert and Delbert. All of these married and reared families.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritter have reared two daughters: Bertha and Pearl. Bertha married L. M. Foltz and their three children are named Treva, Robert and Reo. Pearl married A. P. Lloyd, and their five children are Harold, Nelda, Rex, Arlene and Lewis. The family are members of the United Brethren Church at Elkhart.

EDWARD W. HYDE. Half a century ago Edward W. Hyde, after having made a record as an efficient soldier in the Union army, located in Goshen, and has ever since been identified with Elkhart County, mainly as a merchant. His name is one of the most familiar among the older business men of Goshen, and carries with it associations of honorable integrity, square dealing, and the worthy success that comes from excellent service. Mr. Hyde is now living comfortably retired, and is one of the best known citizens of the county seat.

He was born at Milbrook, Wayne County, Ohio, January 19, 1845, being the third son in the family of William and Catherine (East) Hyde. Both parents were born, reared and educated in the City of London, England, where the father practiced medicine for several years before coming to America. He brought his little family

to this country in 1835, locating in Ohio, and subsequently was in the drug business in Cleveland for a number of years. He was born in 1813 and died in 1881, and his wife was born in 1813 and died in 1857.

The boyhood of Edward W. Hyde was spent in Fulton County, Ohio, and he gained his early education in the common schools of that county and also attended a village school for some time. The summer seasons were spent in the wholesome discipline of farm work, but at the age of seventeen he responded to a call for sterner duty, and enlisted in Company D of the Eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Banning. He went with his regiment to Harpers Ferry, Virginia, spent some months in the East, but later was captured, with a number of his comrades, at the surrender of Harpers Ferry, eleven thousand Union soldiers having become prisoners of war at that place. Being paroled Mr. Hyde was sent home, but in February, 1864, again volunteered his services to preserve the Union, and this time went out with Company C of the Ninth Indiana Regiment of Infantry. He was with his command in one of the great concluding campaigns of the war. In the movement on Atlanta he took part in the following engagements: Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost, Rocky Face, Adairsville, Cassville, Hope Church, Pickett's Mill, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw, Marietta, Smyrna, Chattahoochie, Peach Tree Orchard, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station. In the pursuit of General Hood back to Nashville he was in the battles of Columbia, the second battle at Franklin and in the two days of battle at Nashville, Tennessee. At the close of the war he was sent to Texas to help guard the border. While there he was bitten by a snake and was ill for a short time, and on account of an operation on his left heel where the reptile struck him he was off duty for 2½ months. He was mustered out in Texas and honorably discharged, and received his pay at Indianapolis in October, 1865.

In 1866 Mr. Hyde engaged in the general merchandise business in Goshen, for two years being a clerk for A. F. Wilden. Next he moved to Middlebury in this county and was an independent merchant for seven years. Returning to Goshen he took up the boot and shoe business with Silas Wilden, a firm relationship that continued for seven years, following which he was sole proprietor of the store. He carried a stock of goods and stood behind the quality of his merchandise in such manner that for years the Hyde shoe store stood for quality footwear in the City of Goshen. Mr. Hyde finally sold the business to his son, Clarence W. Hyde, and L. J. Brooks, and after being in the wood and coal business for a

time, finally sold all his mercantile interests and has since lived retired.

Mr. Hyde is a republican in politics, but has never sought office. He is a member of Howell Post No. 90 of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1867 he married Miss Mina J. Wilden, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have four sons: Clarence W., William E., Robert E. and Charles E., who are all graduates of the Goshen High School. The son Robert, graduated in law at Ann Arbor University, Michigan, is a successful attorney, now practicing law at Cleveland, Ohio. The other three brothers are associated together in an extensive lumber and milling business. Clarence W., the president of the company, resides at South Bend, and he was the first of the sons to remove to that city, where he engaged in the coal and wood business. Later his brothers, William E. and Charles E., joined him, and they were for five years in the lumber business at Memphis, Tennessee, then built a mill at Arkansas City, Arkansas, which they operated five years, and finally concentrated their milling interests at Lake Providence, Louisiana. The son Charles is the resident manager of the mill and lives in Louisiana. The vice president of the firm is William E., who makes his home in Memphis.

ALLEN R. BEMENDERFER. Of the officials of Elkhart County who are maintaining a high standard for public service, one who has, during the comparatively short period of his incumbency, established a record for efficient and conscientious discharge of duty is Allen R. Bemenderfer, who since January 1, 1916, has occupied the office of county auditor. Prior to taking his present position, Mr. Bemenderfer had served acceptably as trustee of Elkhart Township, and as a citizen had displayed the possession of qualities which recommended him for the auditorship. His handling of the affairs of this important branch of county government has shown that his election was well merited.

Mr. Bemenderfer was born in Canton, in Stark County, Ohio, August 6, 1860, and is a son of Henry and Rebecca (Prince) Bemenderfer. Henry Bemenderfer was born in Loudon County, Virginia, and as a child was taken to Ohio in 1828, where he followed farming and also engaged in the carpenter business. In 1865 he came to Goshen, Indiana, where he established himself as a contractor, and was engaged in the construction of buildings, etc., becoming widely and favorably known in that line of work as a capable and reliable business man. Subsequently, he turned his attention to the manufacture of building bricks, and that industry

occupied his energies until the time of his retirement. He died on March 3, 1905. While primarily a business man, Mr. Bemenderfer always took a commendable interest in affairs of a public nature, as affecting his community, and while a resident of Jefferson Township, Elkhart County, served for two years in the capacity of county commissioner. Mrs. Bemenderfer died at Goshen, February 25, 1908.

Allen R. Bemenderfer grew up on his father's farm, on which he worked during the summer months while acquiring his early education in the district schools during the winter terms. Having a desire to acquire an academic training, he entered Hillsdale College, where he pursued his studies for several terms, and on leaving that Michigan institution returned to the home farm, where he passed several years. In 1902 he turned his attention to educational pursuits, becoming general manager of Ashland College, and retaining that position for five years, and then returned to Elkhart County and took up his residence in Elkhart Township, the next six years being devoted to the duties of a township trustee.

For several years Mr. Bemenderfer had interested himself in democratic politics and had served for a short period as trustee of Elkhart Township. In the fall of 1914 he was made the candidate of his party for the office of county auditor, and, being elected, assumed the duties of that post January 1, 1916. With his family, Mr. Bemenderfer attends the First Brethren Church. He is an enthusiastic automobilist, and is the owner of a late model Buick car, in which he and Mrs. Bemenderfer have taken numerous pleasure trips through Indiana and Ohio. The pleasant family home is located on North Main Street.

On September 26, 1883, Mr. Bemenderfer was married to Miss Alice E. Beasecker, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Bowman) Beasecker. Her father, who was one of the prosperous farmers and influential citizens of Concord Township, died in 1899, while her mother survived until 1912. Two children have been born to this union: Florence E., a graduate of Ashland (Ohio) College, who married Chris E. Wiese, of Goshen, and they have two sons, Robert and Samuel; Samuel H., a graduate of Ashland (Ohio) College, is now superintendent of the State Correspondence School, at Muncie, Indiana. He married Merle Garris and has one daughter, Jean.

MILTON C. BOWMAN. One of the old established and honored names in Elkhart County, particularly in Concord Township, is that of Bowman. A representative of this name is Milton C. Bow-

man, who for many years was actively connected with the railroad service in the Lake Shore Company, but has more recently divided his time and attention between his farm in Concord Township and work in Elkhart, where he resides during the winter.

Born on a farm in Concord Township, November 9, 1854, Milton C. Bowman is a son of Peter Bowman and a grandson of Jacob Bowman. Jacob Bowman was born in Pennsylvania of Swiss ancestry, and moved to Ohio before the War of 1812, becoming a pioneer of Stark County. On account of illness he was unable to serve in that war, but hired a substitute to take his place in the ranks. He improved a farm just two miles east of the present City of Canton, and lived there until his death. His death resulted from a fall from a load of hay. Peter Bowman was eight years of age when the family removed to Ohio, and he grew up there and learned the trade of blacksmith, an occupation which he followed in Stark County until 1844, and afterwards in Medina County, though in the latter locality he bought a farm and gave most of his attention to its development. In 1853 Peter Bowman went West to Iowa, accompanied by his son, Levi. At that time Freeport, Illinois, was the western terminus of the railroad toward the Mississippi, and from that point they journeyed by stage into Iowa. Iowa was a very new state, with a scant population, and it was necessary for them to go about from one locality to the other by stage coach, horseback, or even on foot. They were not well satisfied with conditions, and returned East without buying land or making any preparation to locate beyond the Mississippi. While on their return they stopped in Elkhart County, and Peter Bowman acquired a tract of land, consisting of 140 acres, in Concord Township. This land had received considerable improvement, 100 acres being under cultivation, and there was a substantial log house. In 1854 the family located permanently on the farm, and Peter Bowman continued his vocation as a general farmer and made many improvements, including the erection of a large frame house. He lived there until his declining years. He finally started West to Kansas to visit a daughter, and while en route was taken ill at Kansas City and died. Peter Bowman married Julia Ann Essig, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, a daughter of John Essig, a native of Pennsylvania, and an early settler in Stark County. Mrs. Peter Bowman died on the home farm in Elkhart County, having reared ten children named Levi, John, Lewis, Lucinda, Lovina, Simon, Sarah, Louisa, Frank and Milton C.

It was on the country estate of his father in Concord Township that Milton C. Bowman spent his youthful days, and recalls many

pleasurable associations with the old time country schools and the activities of that neighborhood during the '60s and early '70s. When he was twenty years of age, he left home and started for himself as an independent farmer on rented land. After two years of that work he entered the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and was one of the trusted men in their employ for fourteen years. He then resumed farming in Concord township, and still keeps his estate in the country, although most of his work is done by tenants. In 1905 Mr. Bowman was appointed janitor of the old Central School at Elkhart, but in 1909 was transferred to the new South Side School. After a year he took charge of the power house of the new high school, but a year later resumed his old position as janitor of the South Side Schoolhouse, and has looked after the duties of that position to the present time.

In 1877 Mr. Bowman married Miss Martha Longley. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have reared two sons, named Cleo and Grover. Cleo married Minnie Beckel, and they have a son named Robert. The son Grover, who died at the age of twenty-four, married Rachel Cramer, and was survived by his widow and an infant son, Harold Laban, who has since lived with his grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are members of the United Brethren Church.

WILLIAM HERRICK, now living retired at Elkhart, is a veteran of two lines of service. As a boy he fought during the last year of the great rebellion, and is one of the youngest of the surviving soldiers of that Civil war. Then for upwards of forty years he was active as a railroad man, and became well known, not only in Northern Indiana, but in various parts of the South, finally retiring from railroad work some seven or eight years ago to enjoy well earned repose at his home in Elkhart.

He was born in Lake County, Ohio, February 7, 1847, and in April of the same year, Alderman B. Herrick died, an event which had much to do with the subsequent fortunes of William Herrick, since it threw him early on his own responsibilities, and he deserves that much misused title of self-made man. His father was born in one of the New England states, April 17, 1800, and was an early settler in Lake County, Ohio. Mr. Herrick's mother was Vashti Vesey, who was born in Vermont, April 25, 1805, and first married Archibald Graham, who died, leaving her with six children. By her marriage to Alderman B. Herrick she was the mother of three children, named Ebenezer, Alderman B. and William. She survived her second husband and passed away in 1875.



When William Herrick was seven years of age, in 1854, his mother brought him to Indiana and he lived with an uncle, William Caldwell, Sr., in St. Joseph County, for one year, and then, with a half-sister, in the same county for seven years. He made the best of his opportunities to secure an education, attending the district schools, working much of the time on the home farm.

He was only fourteen years of age when the war broke out, but in 1864, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in Company F of the Forty-eighth Indiana Regiment of Infantry, and at once went South and arrived in time to join Sherman's army at Cartersville, Georgia, during the course and progress of that splendid march from Atlanta to the sea. He continued with the command through the Carolinas and Virginia and at Washington participated in the grand review. The regiment was then sent West to Louisville, Kentucky, and there was given an honorable discharge in July, 1865.

Returning home, the youthful veteran engaged in farming in St. Joseph County until 1871, and that year marked his entrance upon another line of service. Going to Elkhart, he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and was with that system for eleven years. Resigning, he went South, and was employed as a conductor on three different lines of railroad during the next ten years. He then returned to Elkhart, and became a conductor with the Big Four Railway Company, and rendered a valuable service to the corporation and gained a host of friends. In 1908 he resigned and has since lived retired in Elkhart.

In April, 1866, Mr. Herrick married Carolina Laidlaw. She was born in Penn Township of St. Joseph County, Indiana, and her father, John Laidlaw, was a native of Scotland, and one of the early settlers of St. Joseph County. In fact, when John Laidlaw came into this section of Northern Indiana, much of the land was still owned by the Government, and the woods and prairies were filled with all kinds of wild game, deer, turkey, etc., and he endured and contended with all the primitive obstacles to settlement. Securing a tract of Government land, he built the log cabin in which Mrs. Herrick was born, and continued the work of improvement and the erection of more substantial buildings, and by much industry and good management acquired 490 acres, which comprised the large estate which he left at the time of his death. He spent his last years retired at Mishawaka. He died in 1882. The maiden name of Mrs. Herrick's mother was Sarah Shaw. She was a native of Ohio, and her parents were early settlers in St. Joseph County. Mrs. Herrick's mother died in 1899, having reared ten children.

Mr. and Mrs. Herrick have three children, named Nella, Frank and Clyde. Nella married James Russ and has two sons, named Ray Herrick and Marion B. Clyde married Clara Preim. Mrs. Herrick is an active member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Herrick keeps up his associations with old army comrades in Elmer Post No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons.

JOHN W. BLISS. Now living retired at Elkhart, in his eighty-first year, John W. Bliss was one of the early manufacturers at Elkhart, has the characteristic mechanical genius of the typical New Englander, and spent many years in mills and factories in the New England states, and also at various points in the Middle West, having been particularly identified with paper manufacture. Mr. Bliss also has an honored record as a soldier in the Civil war.

He was born on a farm in the northwest part of the Town of Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, June 12, 1835. In many public libraries can be found an extended genealogy of the Bliss family, which is of an old and honored lineage in New England. His grandparents were William and Hannah Bliss. William Bliss from Rehoboth, Massachusetts, removed to Berkshire County, and bought a farm in Lee and Stockbridge, and assisted each of his children to secure a home.

Simeon Bliss, father of John W., was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, December 3, 1790, and during his youth learned the trade of millwright. After his marriage he located on a farm which his father gave him in Lee, and which is now included in the Westinghouse estate. While looking after the management of this farm, he continued work at his trade the greater part of the year. In 1847, having sold his property in the Town of Lee, he moved to Cape Street in East Lee, where he soon built a house and resided until 1865. Selling out, he next moved to Colebrook, Connecticut, bought a farm and resided there until his death, June 25, 1877. The maiden name of his wife was Clarissa Turner, who was born in Hillsdale, Putnam County, New York, July 3, 1797, a daughter of Frederick and Mary Turner. She died September 19, 1874, and seven children whom she reared were named Alvin F., Catharine, Hiram, Mary E., Florilla, John W. and Charles.

John W. Bliss spent his early life much after the manner of other New England boys of that generation, attended the public schools of Lee, and for two years was a student in the Lee Academy.

When he was seventeen years of age he began an apprenticeship at paper making in the mills of Benton and Garfield, and spent four years in mastering the trade. After a few months' employment with the firm of Kroah and Finney at Lee he went to Newburg, New York, and was in the mills of J. DeWitt Walsh, but then returned to Lee and became foreman in the May and Rogers mills. He was afterwards in the Chaffee and Hamlin mills. In July, 1858, he resigned his position with the latter firm and became foreman of the two mills owned by P. C. Baird. In 1859 he resigned and went to Middlefield, where he bought an interest in the firm of Bulkley Brothers.

From New England, early in 1861, he transferred his interests to Mount Holly, Pennsylvania. However, he soon enlisted in a company of Pennsylvania Reserves, attached to General Nelson's brigade, and was sent South and took part in the campaign under General Buel in Kentucky and Tennessee. From Paducah, Kentucky, he went with his command to Fort Henry, and afterwards to Fort Donelson, thence to Nashville, and from there his regiment was ordered to Pittsburg Landing. He and his comrades were twenty-five miles away when the roar of cannon announced the progress of the terrific engagement at the Landing, and by a forced march they arrived on the battlefield at night, and fought all the following day. On the evening of the second day in that decisive conflict, Mr. Bliss and his comrades had to sleep in a cornfield. He had no blanket, the ground was frozen, and he lay down on the top of a ridge marking a row of corn, while the depression between the rows was filled with slush and ice. He awoke in the morning sick and delirious, was taken to Covington, Kentucky, and thence to the hospital at Washington, D. C. On enlisting he had signed his name John W. Bliss, but it was written on the roll as John H. Bliss, and under that name he was reported to have been slain at the Battle of Pittsburg Landing.

After remaining in the hospital until partial recovery, he received an honorable discharge and then returned to his old home in Lee, Massachusetts, where he again resumed employment with the firm of Benton & Garfield as foreman of their paper mill. In 1864 Mr. Bliss bought a mill at Colebrook, Connecticut, formerly owned by S. D. Crosby, and operated it until it was burned in 1868. He rebuilt the mill in 1869 and continued its operations until he removed to Newburg, New York, remaining there during the summer of 1874. From the East he came west to Indiana and at Avilla, in Noble County, bought a hotel. This was a new undertaking, but in January, 1875, he removed with his family to Middle-

town, Ohio, and after getting them established he left and came to Elkhart, where he entered the employ of Erwin, Upp & Company. In 1876 Mr. Bliss became associated with Abram Upp and built the Elkhart Tissue Paper Mill, of which he was secretary and manager until December, 1877. Having sold, he next bought an interest in the Ball & Sage wagon factory, converted the plant into a paper mill, and he was thus prominently identified with two of the original paper making plants in Elkhart. In December, 1878, he sold his interest in the latter plant and removed to West Point, Cummings County, Nebraska, where he conducted a paper mill two years, and next bought and operated another mill at Blue Rapids, Kansas, for two years. After that for a short time he was located at Niles, Michigan, then at Lawrence, Kansas, and finally returned to Elkhart, which has since been his permanent home.

Mr. Bliss is a popular member of Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Aside from his long continued business activities, he has always been interested in musical affairs in every locality where he has lived, and is more than ordinarily gifted in that art. In 1855, when a young man, he took lessons on organ from Professor Emerson of Boston. The agreement was that in addition to a small payment to Professor Emerson for each lesson he was also to play the organ Sundays in the Old South Meeting House of Boston, and he was the organist in that historic church every Sunday for three months. Later he played for ten years in the Colebrook Church, and in almost every place where he has lived he has been church organist.

In 1857 Mr. Bliss married Hannah M. Heath, who was born in Tyringham, Massachusetts, a daughter of Lucian and Lovisa Heath. One son was born to that union, named Charles W. For his second wife Mr. Bliss married Lucia Sage of Colebrook, Connecticut, daughter of Hiram and Lucy Sage. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss are both members of the Presbyterian Church. They are the parents of five children: Clarence; Flora, a teacher in the Central School of Elkhart; Ellen; Frank J.; and Lucia C.

CHARLES A. CROOP. One of the oldest and best known families in the southwestern section of Elkhart County has a representative in Charles A. Croop, now assistant secretary of the Elkhart County Trust Company, at Goshen, but best known to the largest number of Elkhart County people through his service a few years ago as county treasurer.

Born in Union Township of Elkhart County, January 26, 1872, Charles A. Croop is a son of Daniel P. and Louisa (Epert) Croop.





ELLEN B. WILLARD

Daniel P. Croop was born in Erie County, New York, March 11, 1839, spent part of his boyhood in New York, and when quite young came to Indiana with his father, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Union Township, where he cleared up some land, hewed a farm out of the wilderness, and for a number of years lived in one of the rude log houses which were so typical as home structures over the landscape of this part of Indiana fifty or sixty years ago. His individual industry was a substantial element in the improvement and development of the county. In 1862 he married Miss Louisa Epert, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio, November 16, 1839, and died in November, 1900. She was a splendid wife for a pioneer settler, was a devoted mother, and was widely admired for her many excellent qualities of mind and heart.

Charles A. Croop spent his early boyhood largely in Jackson Township, where he attended the country schools and the public schools at Waterford. His higher education was secured in the normal school at Angola, from which he has the degree Bachelor of Science. Mr. Croop first became known as a productive worker in Elkhart County through the profession of teacher, and for four years served as principal of the Waterford High School. He left the school room to take up the larger field of public affairs, and was appointed and served for three years as deputy under County Treasurer E. E. Drake. At the latter's death, August 13, 1907, he was appointed to fill the vacancy and was elected in the November election for two years. On retiring from the office of county treasurer Mr. Croop became assistant secretary of the Elkhart County Trust Company in 1909, and he has since been one of the group of substantial men who direct the destinies of this large concern.

On August 28, 1901, he married Miss Myrtle E. Clark, a daughter of John and Anna (Simmons) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Croop have two children; Anna L. and Clark D. Their home is at 912 South Sixth Street, in the best resident district of Goshen. Politically Mr. Croop is a republican, and for a long period has been one of the active leaders in that party. Fraternally he is affiliated with Calanthe Lodge No. 41 of the Knights of Pythias and with the Knights of the Maccabees.

MRS. ELLEN B. WILLARD. While the science of chiropractic is not altogether new, yet representatives are not numerous in the older states, and as is the case with every progressive movement it has had to encounter prejudice and opposition. More and more it is becoming recognized as deserving a dignified place among the

older branches of medicine and surgery, and its success as a form of "drugless healing" is becoming more and more pronounced.

The leading chiropractic of Goshen is Mrs. Ellen B. Willard, who is now well established in her profession in that city. Mrs. Willard was born in Noble County, Indiana, December 3, 1864, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine Bittings, all of Noble County. Mrs. Doctor Willard received her primary education in the common schools, also attended a select school and a normal school. After an experience here as a private nurse Mrs. Willard became connected with the office of Doctor Ash, acting as special nurse for ten years. She finally attended Ross College at Fort Wayne, where she graduated in the science of chiropractic with high honors, demonstrating ability and intelligence of a high order. After graduating she came to Goshen and opened an office. Her many years' experience as a nurse prior to taking up her present vocation undoubtedly gives her an additional advantage, and because of her thorough capability, she is doing big things for both herself and her patients. Since then she has built up a large practice.

GEORGE W. HATTLE. By reason of his long and successful career as a merchant, George W. Hattle up to the time of his death, which occurred at Goshen, August 19, 1914, held a prominent position in Elkhart County, and was a man whose name and services deserve to be remembered.

He was born in 1844 in Pennsylvania, and was seventy years of age when he passed away. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Lehman) Hattle, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, but were married in Ohio. A great many years ago the family moved to New Paris in Elkhart County, in which locality Jacob Hattle was long engaged in farming. From New Paris he moved to Goshen, established a store, and died in that city in his seventy-ninth year, while his wife passed away in her eighty-sixth year.

The late George W. Hattle spent nearly all his life in Elkhart County, had the advantages of its common schools as a boy, and also went through Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, but quite early became experienced in business affairs. For a time he conducted a general store, later was in the leather business, and for many years handled coal and operated one of the chief coal supply yards in Goshen. He prospered through his business relations, and this prosperity was reflected in his ownership of a large amount of general real estate and business houses, which he left as a large estate at the time of his death.

By his first marriage George W. Hattle was the father of three



children: John Hattle, now deceased; Edith, wife of W. W. Poyser of Goshen; and Gertrude, wife of Otis Fuller of Goshen. In 1903 Mr. Hattle married for his second wife Mrs. Mary E. Ellis, widow of Lee Ellis. Her parents were George W. and Phebe (Yates) Miller, and her father died in 1885 and her mother in 1896. Mrs. Hattle has long enjoyed a substantial position in Goshen society, is a woman of many kindly qualities and active philanthropy, and also has good business judgment, which she requires for looking after her business property in Goshen. At the time of his death the late George W. Hattle had completed a fine residence on East Lincoln Avenue, and that is now the home of Mrs. Hattle.

WALTER CLARENCE DAVIS. The long standing position of Walter C. Davis as a figure in the retail shopping district at Elkhart is an excellent proof of the fine service which can be rendered by the progressive and reliable merchant. His is one of the most complete and best stocked jewelry establishment in Northern Indiana. February 22, 1891, was the date that Mr. Davis began business and made his first bid for favor and patronage in Elkhart. For twenty-four years and more his business home has been in one location, at 311 South Main Street. For almost an entire generation the people who live in Elkhart and through their trading there have come to recognize the Davis store as a landmark and as the home of high grade merchandise, where the personal reputation and integrity of the proprietor are behind every sale.

Though for nearly a quarter of a century a jewelry merchant, Mr. Davis was at one time an active farmer and stock breeder and made no little reputation for success in that field. He represents some of the fine old Quaker stock that settled and did most of the pioneer work in the development of Wayne County, Indiana, and Walter C. Davis was born at Dublin in that county September 23, 1858. His parents were Norton and Ellen (Chamberlin) Davis. His father was born at Mendon, Monroe County, New York, in 1818, and died at the age of sixty-four in 1882. The mother was born in Henrietta, Monroe County, New York, in 1821, and died in 1890. Walter C. was the youngest of their six children and the only one now living. Norton Davis was nineteen years of age when he settled in Wayne County, Indiana, and there took up the manufacture of farm implements under the firm name of Davis & Lawrence. He was in that business for about fifteen years, and on selling out bought a farm near Dublin, and living in that town gave his active supervision to stock raising and farming for a number of years. While reared a Quaker, he afterwards became

a Universalist in religious faith. In his early years he voted with the whig party, and later was a republican, though never a seeker for official honors.

While growing up in Wayne County Walter C. Davis attended the public schools at Dublin and finished his literary training in the Miami Academy at Dayton, Ohio. His first interests and occupation were as a farmer and stockraiser, and he soon became associated in a business partnership with his brother Albert. These two young men had the distinction of being the second parties who engaged, on a systematic and commercial scale, in the breeding of thoroughbred Jersey cattle in the State of Indiana. They succeeded in introducing this splendid stock in many sections of Indiana, and were in active business along that line for ten years. After selling his interests in that industry Mr. Davis engaged in the drug business at Dublin for about three years, and then took up the jewelry business at Cambridge City, Indiana, for about seven years. From Cambridge City he came to Elkhart and established the enterprise with which his name has been so favorably associated for almost a quarter of a century. Besides handling a stock of high class jewelry, his store is headquarters for cut glass and optical goods.

Mr. Davis has always been an interested participant in local affairs, giving his judgment and influence to everything which would make Elkhart a better and greater city, and in 1914 was elected secretary of the school board, an office he still holds. For three years he has served as treasurer of the Century Club, and is one of the working members of that club's public service board. Politically he is a progressive, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Davis is very justly proud of his little family. On November 23, 1881, he married Delphia M. Willson. She was also born at Dublin in Wayne County, Indiana, daughter of Christopher Willson, who was a pioneer settler in that county. Mr. Davis has two sons who have already reached some of the creditable distinctions as workers in the world. Royden, the older, is now consulting engineer for the Peoples' Gas & Coke Company of Chicago, and by his marriage to Alice Powell of Utica, New York, has one son named John. The younger son, Edward, is an instructor in the electrical engineering department of the University of Minnesota, and by his marriage to Jennie Campbell of Muncie, Indiana, has a daughter named Jane.

CHARLES EDWIN WALLEY. There has never been a time when the proper, dignified, sanitary conduct of funeral obsequies has

been so complete as at present. Funeral directors and undertakers of the present day in America are no longer mere mechanics, but, on the other hand, are carefully trained in this profession. For more than forty years the name Walley has been identified with undertaking and embalming at Elkhart, the business having been founded here by the father of the present representative of the name. As a funeral director Mr. Walley's reputation is well known all over the northern section of the state, and his skill and learning combined with an innate tact and diplomacy, has given him an established position in his calling.

Born at Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Indiana, June 7, 1866, he is a son of Charles B. and Emil E. (Russ) Walley. His father was born at Albany, New York, April 3, 1833, received his education there and was reared to manhood, and in 1854 located at the head of the Great Lakes, taking up his residence at Superior, Wisconsin. A short time later he removed to Mishawaka, Indiana, where he was married in 1860 to Emily E. Ross, who was born in Clinton, New York, November 25, 1838. His home continued to be at Mishawaka until October, 1870, at which time he came to Elkhart and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, and was occupied in that way until his death January 11, 1912. From May, 1886, he was associated with his son under the firm style of C. B. Walley & Son. The late Mr. Walley took an interest in civic affairs and was one of the prominent and influential men of the city and county, serving as a member of the board of county commissioners of Elkhart County and two years as a member of the Elkhart City Council. He was a staunch republican in his political views. He was active also in religious work, and for several years was a warden of St. John's Episcopal Church. Fraternally he was known in Masonry, belonging to Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, and Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar. Mrs. Walley, who survives her husband, resides at her comfortable home in Elkhart. Five sons and one daughter were born to her and her husband, of whom the daughter and Charles Edwin, the third born, are the only survivors.

Charles Edwin Walley received his education in the graded and high schools of Elkhart, but in 1883, at the age of seventeen, left high school to learn the undertaking business under the capable preceptorship of his father. In 1900 he graduated from Clark's School of Embalming at Indianapolis, having made a special study of the most modern branches of the art of embalming and undertaking. As already stated, he was admitted to a partnership with

his father in 1886, at which time the firm of C. B. Walley & Son was founded, and he continued to be associated with his father until the latter's death in 1912, since which time he has conducted the business under his own name. Mr. Walley has officiated at the largest funerals held in this section of Indiana, and has not only the individual qualifications but all the facilities demanded in such work. He maintains a commodious chapel and well equipped morgue, fitted with everything known to the profession for the dignified and reverent care of the dead. His business headquarters are at 314 South Main Street. The only automobile ambulance in Northern Indiana is operated in conjunction with the business, and he also employs an expert lady assistant.

Mr. Walley is a member of Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has been its treasurer for fourteen years, Pulaski Lodge No. 60 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elkhart Lodge No. 75, Knights of Pythias, of which he was trustee for two years, Elkhart Aerie No. 395, Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he was member of the board of trustees for four years, Lodge No. 599, Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is a charter member, and served as treasurer for two years, Elkhart Camp No. 30, Woodmen of the World, Progress Camp No. 3320, Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Neighbors of America, and Lodge No. 154 Northern American Union, of which he was treasurer for two years. He has always been interested in municipal matters, is a republican in politics, and has taken an active part in shaping public sentiment when the welfare of the city has been at stake. He was a member of the sinking fund committee of the city of Elkhart, and for the last ten years has been a member of the township advisory board of control.

ALBERT S. MENAUGH. One of the well known figures in realty circles of Goshen, Albert S. Menaugh received his early training as an agriculturist, his boyhood and youth having been passed on his father's homestead and his more mature years on a farm of his own in Elkhart Township. Since 1901, however, he has been a member of the business community of Goshen, where, in addition to the duties of his business he discharges those of the office of secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Aid Association.

Mr. Menaugh was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1859, and is a son of James and Mary (Shutter) Menaugh, also natives of the Keystone State. His father, a carpenter by trade, developed into a contractor and erected many structures in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, but in 1881 removed

with his family to Indiana, in which community he engaged in general farming and stockraising. Later on he removed to Whitley County, Indiana, where he continued his operations in agriculture, and there still makes his home, the mother passing away there in 1892. Mr. Menaugh is a substantial citizen, although now retired from active affairs, and during a long life of industry and honorable dealing has accumulated a satisfying property and gained and retained the respect and esteem of the people of his community.

Albert S. Menaugh received his primary education in the public schools of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He then returned to the home farm and resumed his labors in assisting his father, remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years old. At that time he was married and founded a home of his own on a farm of eighty acres, which he had purchased in Elkhart Township, Elkhart County, and which he put under a high state of cultivation. He erected substantial buildings, installed modern improvements of all kinds and developed one of the handsome and valuable farms of the township, on which he continued to make his home until 1901. In the meantime, he had become interested in realty affairs and with a strong faith in the future of the community had invested his holdings in property in the county. His business in this direction grew to such proportions that in 1901 he came to Goshen to devote his entire time and attention to handling his properties. He handles real estate, loans and insurance, and has been the medium through which some large transactions have been consummated, his business acumen, judgment and foresight, as well as his thorough knowledge of realty values, having attracted to him a large volume of business. In 1909 Mr. Menaugh was made secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Aid Association, one of the solid institutions of Elkhart County, organized forty-five years ago, of which J. J. Zollinger is president. Mr. Menaugh is well established as a business man, is well known in realty affairs, and is thoroughly versed in matters of a business and financial character.

In 1881 Mr. Menaugh was united in marriage with Miss Emma E. Hess, a daughter of Daniel and Esther M. Hess, and to this union there have been born two daughters: Edith, who is the wife of W. J. O'Shea, of Goshen; and Ethel, a graduate of the Goshen High School, who resides with her parents. Mr. Menaugh is interested in fraternal matters to the extent of holding membership in Elkhart County Lodge No. 34, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a democrat in his political allegiance and has served two years as a member of the Goshen City Council.

FRANK MURDOCK COOK. The distinctive fact in the record of Frank M. Cook of Goshen was his long continued service as a railroad man. For more than thirty years he was connected with what is now the New York Central Railway, and is enjoying an honorable retirement in his fine residence at 117 North Sixth Street.

The Cooks were among the most prominent and best known early families of Elkhart County. About 1836 the family came to Goshen from New York State, and its members subsequently took an active part in promoting and organizing some of the best industries in the county and in this section of the state. They were identified with banking, milling, manufacturing and water power improvement and there is hardly a name with more honorable associations in the county. The grandfather, John Cook, was one of the organizers of the Salem Bank at Goshen, the oldest banking institution in Elkhart County if not the oldest in the state.

Frank Murdock Cook was born at Goshen December 18, 1852, the oldest son of Henry and Cordelia (Murdock) Cook. His father was born in New York State and his mother at Buffalo, New York. Mr. Cook as a boy attended the public schools of Goshen and continued his education for a time in Detroit, Michigan. On leaving school he clerked for John Lott in his store at Goshen and was in his employ until the age of twenty-one. In 1873 his real career began when he was made a fireman with the C. W. & M. Railroad, now part of the New York Central system. In a few years he was promoted to the responsibilities of locomotive engineer, and remained in active railway service as an engineer on that railroad up to 1905, when he piloted his engine for the last time as a regular employe.

Mr. Cook has two daughters, Henrietta and Amy. The latter is now the wife of Verne Lamberson and resides in the City of Elkhart. Mr. Cook is affiliated with Lodge No. 798 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with Tent No. 75 of the Odd Fellows.

IRVIN J. BECKNELL, M. D. A physician and surgeon at Goshen since 1868, Doctor Becknell is an excellent type of the modern and successful American physician. Through his practice he has contributed a large amount of individual service, at the same time has taken a prominent part in the organized activities of the profession, has served in a professional capacity on several boards and organizations, and at the same time has exercised a shrewd business judgment and acquired a liberal material prosperity. In his own profession he

at once ranks among the ablest medical men in this section of the state. He has been in active practice for about forty-two years, hence has not only broad experience and the prestige that goes with it, but his theoretical training has been as complete and thorough as any other medical man in Elkhart County can claim.

Most of his life has been spent in Indiana, though he was born on a farm in Carroll County, Ohio, December 8, 1846. In September, 1853, the family moved to Indiana and located on a farm near Milford in Kosciusko County. His parents were Ananias and Catherine (Weimer) Becknell. Both were natives of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, the mother born in 1817 and the father in 1819. As Doctor Becknell takes justifiable pride in the attainments of his two sons, it is proper that some consideration should be had of his own forefathers and ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Charles Becknell, was born in Germany, and during his earlier years was a sailor on the high seas. After locating in America he married a woman of his own nativity, and not long afterward they moved to Ohio, where they were early settlers, and spent the rest of their days there. Grandfather Becknell settled in Stark County, and being a well educated man for his time was a teacher in public schools for thirty-three years. He taught both English and German, and was noted for his fine penmanship. Along with teaching he carried on a farm. Doctor Becknell's maternal grandfather, Jacob Weimer, also settled in Ohio at an early day, in Carroll County, and was a farmer by occupation. Both of these forefathers lived to a great age, and longevity has been a marked characteristic of the family. Doctor Becknell was fourth among eleven children born to his parents, and two sons and three daughters are still living. Their parents were members of the German Baptist Church, and the father in politics supported first the whig candidates and afterwards the republican. Doctor Becknell's parents moved from the farm to the Town of Milford during the early '70s, and they both died there in 1897.

It is not without satisfaction and pleasure that Doctor Becknell speaks of his early associations with an Indiana farm and the atmosphere of rural life. One thing impressed upon him early in his career was the value of hard labor as a factor in the advancement of the individual. His education began in the country schools, but he was privileged to attend only a few months each year. In 1866, at the age of twenty, he entered the University of Notre Dame and remained a student there two years. He then spent one term in Hillsdale College in Michigan. With this educational equipment he was prepared for his next grade of service. Securing

a teacher's license he came into Elkhart County, that being his first acquaintance with this section of Indiana, and was hired to teach in some of the local schools. His work as a teacher alternated with that of a student, and by paying his own way he spent two more years at Hillsdale.

His medical studies were begun under Dr. A. C. Jackson and Dr. P. D. Harding of Goshen, and they were his preceptors at intervals for three years. In the meantime, in 1871, he entered Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, and was graduated in March, 1873. By competitive examination before graduation he was assigned to the position of assistant physician in the City Hospital of Indianapolis, and while in that position took a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indiana, from which he was graduated in March, 1875. On leaving the hospital service he located at his former home, Milford, and practiced his profession there until October, 1876. About that time he married and then went East to New York for the purpose of carrying on his studies in one of the oldest and best equipped institutions of its kind in the United States. From Bellevue Hospital Medical College he was graduated in the spring of 1877. To say that his education stopped there would be an injustice to Doctor Becknell, since he is still a student, a keen observer and a man whose devotion to his work makes him by very nature progressive. In the spring of 1879 he received the honorary degree of M. D. from the Medical College of Indiana, the medical department of Butler University.

After his course in New York he returned to Milford and was engaged in practice in that city for many years until July, 1898, since which time he has built up a large and profitable practice in Goshen. His high standing in his profession is indicated by many relationships with professional bodies. He is a member of the Goshen Academy of Medicine, the Elkhart County Medical Society, the District Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Big Four Railway Surgeons. He has served as president of the Goshen Medical Society and of the County and District Societies, and was secretary of the Elkhart County Board of Health for five years.

Though he has seldom allowed other interests to interrupt his practice, he has made himself a factor in the business life, especially of Milford, and while there he did much to develop the industrial interests of the town, and is well remembered by his former fellow citizens and is credited with much of the progress and material prosperity of the place. Two additions to the town bear his name. He has not been a politician, though he is a progressive republican.



While living at Milford, on October 26, 1876, Doctor Becknell married Miss Sarah E. Zook. Miss Zook was of a Goshen family, and thus by another tie, in addition to his early work as a teacher, he was bound to this county. Mrs. Becknell also spent two or three years as a teacher in the schools of Elkhart County. Doctor and Mrs. Becknell take a great deal of satisfaction in the careers of their two sons.

Guy Gaillard, the older, has distinguished himself by his academic career and has a well deserved reputation as a teacher. Graduating from the Northwestern Military Academy at Highland Park, Illinois, in 1897, he spent the next three years as teacher in the normal and public schools of Indiana. In 1904 he graduated Bachelor of Science from Northwestern University at Evanston, and in the following year was made a Fellow in Physics and gained the degree Master of Science. Then for three years he was instructor in physics in Purdue University at Lafayette. Next came an appointment as honorary fellow and research assistant to Arthur G. Webster at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1908, and for the next two years he was senior fellow, and in 1911 he graduated Doctor of Philosophy from that university. He is well known in scientific circles, and is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and an associate member of the American Physical Society. In September, 1911, after leaving Clark University, he became head of the Department of Physics in Mount Allison University in New Brunswick, afterwards for two years taught in the department of physics in Syracuse University at Syracuse, New York, and in 1915 became an instructor in the physics department of his alma mater, Northwestern University, at Evanston.

Ralph H. Becknell, the younger son, is now a civil engineer in Utah, having charge of 45,000 acres of land for the Delta Land and Water Company, of which company he is now a director. He was trained for his profession at Purdue University, and for about four years was employed by the Oregon Short Line Railway Company, operating in Oregon and in Salt Lake. He is married, and has his home at Delta, Utah.

BRUCE D. BOWERS. One of the best know residents of Elkhart is Bruce D. Bowers, who for the past quarter of a century has been proprietor of a boat livery on the St. Joseph River, and his enterprise has more than anything else perfected a service adequate for the enjoyment of this beautiful stream by all who are interested in boating.

He was born at Port Huron, Michigan, August 31, 1864. His grandfather, Joseph Bowers, spent probably all his life in New York State, and married there a Miss Kestler. David Bowers, father of Bruce D., was born in Herkimer County, New York, learned the trade of carpenter, and quite early in life went out to Missouri and lived in Hannibal, until the death of his first wife. He then went to Canada and continued his trade there until 1861, when he moved to Port Huron, Michigan, and became connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. In 1873 he moved to Ohio, living at Air Line Junction three years, later at Elkhart, and was connected with the Lake Shore Railway until about 1888, when he resigned and soon afterwards died at Port Huron. David Bowers married for his second wife Rusanna H. Warner, and she reared four children, named Clara, Bruce D., Homer and Eva. The last named died in 1914. Rusanna Warner was born in Canada, February 9, 1846. Her father, Oliver Warner, was born in 1802, a son of Zacharia Warner, said to have been a Revolutionary soldier and afterwards became a pioneer settler in Ontario, Canada. Oliver Warner bought a tract of Government land twenty miles from London, Ontario, and forty miles from Chatham, and in the midst of the woods built himself a log house in which all his children were born. This house became historic because of its service as a depot on the underground railway at its northern terminus in Canada, and many of the slaves after crossing the boundary found refuge there before becoming permanently settled in the land of freedom. Oliver Warner cleared up his farm and lived there until late in life, after which he resided with a daughter twenty miles from the old homestead and died when about eighty years of age. Oliver Warner married Emily Robison, who was born in the Province of Quebec, a daughter of John Robison, who removed to the Province of Ontario and lived there until his death, his wife having died in Quebec. Mrs. David Bowers now resides at Elkhart. She was one of nine children, named John, William, Irene, Zacharia, Rusanna H., Abigail, Emily, Amanda and Sarah.

Bruce D. Bowers, when about nine years of age, went with his parents to Air Line Junction in Ohio and he also attended school after coming to Elkhart. At the age of sixteen he began his first regular employment in a local paper mill, and that was his principal business until 1890. In that year he established a boat livery on the St. Joseph River, which he has kept up for twenty-five years. During the winter seasons Mr. Bowers employs his time in repairing and building boats, but has all he can do during the summer in managing his extensive fleet of row boats, canoes and other river

craft. The most attractive natural feature of Elkhart is the St. Joseph River, and Mr. Bowers has supplied the service which enables the people to utilize its many advantages.

Mr. Bowers married Emma Bixler, who was born on a farm in Bolivar Township, of Tuscarawus County, Ohio, a daughter of John Bixler. John Bixler was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1831, a son of John Bixler, who was one of the early settlers in that historic county of northern Ohio. John Bixler the elder bought a tract of timbered land, which he cleared up, and from small beginnings, by much industry and economy, became a large land owner in that section of the state. He died at the advanced age of ninety-two. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Koehnel. John Bixler, Jr., was reared in Stark County, but as a young man went to Tuscarawus County and located on land which his father had bought, and lived there until 1869, in which year he came to Indiana and located at Bremen, in Marshall County. That was before the railroad had been constructed to Bremen. He worked at the carpenter's trade until his death in 1906. John Bixler, Jr., married Mary Younkman, who was born in Bethlehem, Stark County, Ohio, November 4, 1837. His father, Daniel Younkman, was the son of Daniel Younkman, Sr., a native of Germany, who was brought when a child by his widowed mother to America, and spent his last days in Stark County. He was a farmer and auctioneer by profession. The first name of his wife was Nancy, and she was also of German ancestry. Mrs. Bowers' mother is also a member of the Bowers household at Elkhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have two living children, named Dora and Allen. The daughter Dora is the wife of Frank Davis, and they have a son named Lawrence.

**WILLIAM H. BRUSMAN.** At Elkhart the leading firm in the coal, coke and building material business is Brusman & Holdeman. This is a business of long standing, having been started twenty years or more ago by Mr. Brusman, who as a citizen has many interesting relations with Elkhart. He was formerly a railway man, having been connected with the Lake Shore at Elkhart for a number of years, and with other local industries until engaging in business for himself.

A native of Indiana, William H. Brusman was born in Noble County January 29, 1861, a son of Isaac and Nancy (Kahlor) Brusman. His father, who was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1828, died December 2, 1914. His mother, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1830, died in 1898. Of their eight children,

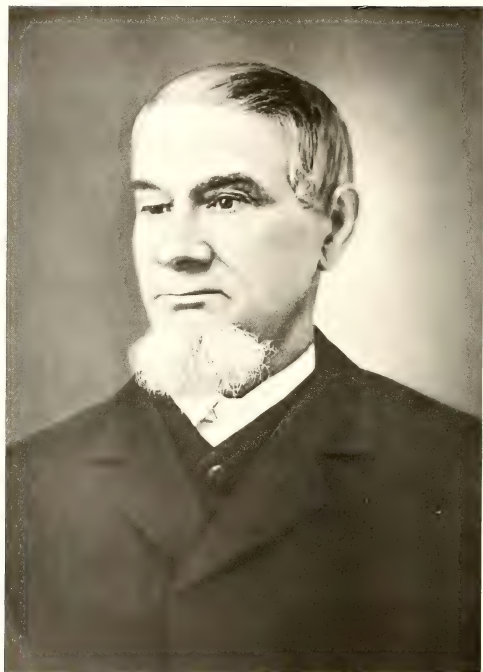
four are still living, and William H. was the fifth in order of birth. His father was married when quite young and about the same time moved to Indiana, locating in Allen County, where his first home was a log house. He was a pioneer, cleared off a part of the forest and rendered land which for ages had been unproductive a place of cultivation and improvement for civilization. After about five years in Allen County he sold his property and removed to Noble County, again bought land and engaged in farming and in that substantial vocation he spent all his active years. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, and though well informed on public questions and voting first with the whig and later with the republican parties, he never showed any inclination to become a politician and office holder.

The old homestead in Noble County was the scene and environment of William H. Brusman's early career. While growing up there he attended the district schools, and on leaving his books also left the farm and came to Elkhart to secure employment in the railway service. He worked as a common laborer and as assistant baggageman in Elkhart with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern for about two years, and then found a place as packing and shipping clerk with Harvest Queen Flour Mills. He was with that local industry for about eight years, and then started teaming. Up to the fall of 1894 Mr. Brusman served as car inspector with the Lake Shore at Elkhart, and then engaged in business for himself as a dealer in wood. He increased the capacity of his yards and engaged in the coal trade, and gradually came to handle building materials. For twenty years now his business has been growing, and under the firm name of Brusman & Holdeman he handles a large share of the trade in these commodities at Elkhart. The office and yards of the firm are at 330 South Main Street.

Mr. Brusman is numbered among the original fire fighters of Elkhart, having been a member of the first volunteer fire department and serving altogether for nine years. Along with his old friend and neighbor, E. A. Campbell, who was the first chief, he helped to pull the rope and drag the primitive fire fighting apparatus of the times around the town and was always ready to sacrifice his own comfort and business to oppose this destructive element. For a time Mr. Brusman also served as assistant chief of the volunteer department. Outside of this he has never cared for public office, and politically is a republican voter. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1882 Mr. Brusman married Mary L. Maurer. She was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Reuben and Sophia Reigle Maurer.





Leon D. Dunham

Both her parents were born in Pennsylvania, and when Mrs. Brusman was a small child they removed to Three Rivers, Michigan, where her father was a machinist and blacksmith. Mr. Brusman and wife have one daughter, Lulu B.

LEONARD DINEHART. This publication exercises one of its most consistent and important functions when it enters tribute to so honored and noble a pioneer as the late Leonard Dinehart, who established his home in Elkhart County more than seventy years ago, who played a large and benignant part in connection with the civic and material development and upbuilding of the present City of Elkhart, whose strength was as the number of his days and who marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement. He was a scion of a sterling old family, of Holland Dutch lineage, that was founded in America in the colonial era of our national history, and his ancestral record was one in which he could well take distinct pride. Within the period of the War of the Revolution his paternal grandfather, who was a native of Holland, was enabled to save the life of Robert Livingston, the distinguished patriot who later became governor of the State of New York, and the future governor marked his appreciation of this noble act by providing Mr. Dinehart, his rescuer, with a grant of land on the border of Lake Copake, in Columbia County, New York, this ancestral homestead being also not far distant from the Hudson River.

Leonard Dinehart was born at Copake, Columbia County, New York, on the 6th of May, 1818, and thus he was nearly eighty-three years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Elkhart, Indiana, in January, 1901. He was one of the well known and highly honored patriarchs whose memory linked the pioneer past with the latter-day era of opulent prosperity and progress in this section of Indiana, and his character and services were such that in every publication touching the history of Elkhart County there is imperative consistency in according to him at least a brief memorial tribute.

Leonard Dinehart was a son of Peter Dinehart, who was born in Holland and who was young at the time of the family immigration to America, his father having been one of the sterling representatives of the fine Holland element of citizenship which was so prominent in the early history of the Empire State. The grandfather of the subject of this memoir was one of the loyal patriots who served in the War of the Revolution, in which great struggle for independence he was a valiant soldier of the Continental forces commanded by General Washington. With no measure of uncertainty

may it be said that each successive generation of the Dinehart family has stood exponent of the same lofty spirit of patriotism and civic loyalty, and the representatives of the family have done well their part in the furtherance of the march of civilization and development as the star of empire has continued its course to the West.

Peter Dinehart continued his residence in Columbia County, New York, until his removal to Penn Yan, Yates County, that state, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years, his widow, whose maiden name was Margaret Bechtoff, having attained to the venerable age of eighty-seven years and their children having been seven in number.

Leonard Dinehart was reared to maturity in his native state, in whose common schools he acquired his early educational discipline, and he continued his residence in Yates County until 1844, when, accompanied by his wife and their two children, he set forth to establish his home in the pioneer West. At Buffalo, New York, they embarked on a vessel known as the "Commodore Perry," but this sailing vessel met with disaster, by being wrecked near Huron Harbor, Ohio. The passengers and crew were saved, however, and Mr. Dinehart and his little family remained at Huron Harbor until the storm had subsided on Lake Erie, when they boarded the "Robert Fulton," by means of which vessel the voyage was continued to Toledo, Ohio. From that place was afforded transportation by canal to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and after proceeding from the latter point to Columbia City, Whitley County, Mr. Dinehart left his wife and children and proceeded on foot to the little hamlet of Elkhart, where he procured a team and wagon and then returned for his family, whom he brought by this method of transportation to his destination in Elkhart County. Here he purchased forty acres of heavily timbered land, the same lying contiguous to the present Oakland Avenue in the City of Elkhart. On this tract he erected a pioneer log house, and the same continued to be the family domicile for a number of years. He instituted the reclamation and cultivation of this original farm, on which he continued his residence about ten years. He then bought eighty acres on what is now Prairie Street, and he became one of the successful and representative farmers of the county, increasing prosperity enabling him to make additions to his holdings until he became the owner of a fine landed estate whose area was somewhat more than 200 acres. In a log house that had been erected on the Prairie Street property the family home was maintained for a number of years, within which frame additions were made to the building. Finally Mr. Dinehart erected a commodious and substantial brick house, and in this fine old home-



stead, which is still occupied by his daughter, he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in January, 1901. He was a man of great energy and resourcefulness and much of his prosperity was due to the great but gradual appreciation in the value of his real-estate holdings. He was influential in the community life for many years, was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party and both he and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the United Brethren Church. They were sincere and kindly in all of the relations of life and commanded the unqualified esteem of all who came within the sphere of their gracious influence, while the names of both merit enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Elkhart County.

In the old Empire State was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dinehart to Miss Chloe Cole, who was born at Prattsburg, Steuben County, New York, on the 16th of December, 1817, and who preceded him to eternal rest by five years, her death having occurred in January, 1896. Mrs. Dinehart was a daughter of Henderson and Betsy (Parmalee) Cole, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Connecticut. After their marriage Mr. Cole and his wife continued their residence in New York until they set forth on their journey to Indiana, the entire trip having been made with teams and wagons. They were numbered among the first settlers in what is now Concord Township, Elkhart County, where Mr. Cole reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he passed the residue of his life. His wife survived him and lived to the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Dinehart became the parents of nine children, namely: Orilla, Bessie, Louisa, Samantha, Harmon, Rhoda, Charles, Harvey and Martha. Bessie and Louisa became successful and popular teachers in the schools of this section of the state, and of the children two sons and three daughters are still living. Miss Orilla, who still occupies the old homestead, which is endeared to her by the hallowed memories and associations of the past, remained with her parents until their death and accorded to them in their declining years the deepest filial care and solicitude. She is well known in the city and county that have ever been her home and it is but consistent to say that her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. It is through her appreciative consideration that the publisher of this history gained the data from which was prepared the brief memoir here presented.

BRICE H. REID. There is a double reason for assigning Brice H. Reid place among the "live wires" of the business community

at Elkhart. He not only represents those qualities of enterprise which are conveyed in the phrase, but his business itself is closely related with that practical application of the great element out of which has originated the term now employed in a figurative sense to express a particularly live and energetic member of a community. Mr. Reid is the founder and head of the Brice H. Reid Company, electrical contractors, whose headquarters at 211 South Main Street are the leading center for a service in everything electrical.

Elkhart is indebted to the State of Illinois for this progressive business man. Brice H. Reid was born at Chatsworth in Livingston County, Illinois, March 26, 1870. His remote ancestors were probably Scotch, but the first of the name came to this country from England as early as 1629. Mr. Reid's parents were William Jackson and Sarah Ann (Howe) Reid. His father was born in Frederick County, Maryland, January 22, 1831, and died November 23, 1895. On December 4, 1861, he married Miss Howe, who was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, May 7, 1840, and died August 28, 1908. The paternal grandparents were Patrick and Justian (Hahn) Reid. The latter was born in 1792 and died in February, 1848, and William J. was the youngest of their five children, three daughters and two sons. William J. Reid when twelve years of age was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade, and after completing his apprenticeship followed the work as a journeyman in Mississippi and Louisiana, but in 1858 located in Illinois, buying a tract of land from the Illinois Central Railway Company at Onarga in Ford County. After developing his farm interests for several years he removed to the vicinity of Chatsworth in Livingston County, Illinois, and there became the pioneer nurseryman in that section of the state. He did an extensive business in supplying the farmers over a large section of country with selected stock of fruit trees, and finally retired from business in 1887, then locating at Elkhart where he lived until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, politically acted independently, and though a good business man was noted for his liberality in responding to every demand upon his public spirit. William J. Reid and wife became the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter: Samuel D.; Marcellus; Alice C.; Brice H.; and William C.

Few men have been more completely the architect of their own fortunes than Brice H. Reid. From early boyhood his nature had to express itself in practical work, and this made him naturally restive under the restraints and routine of commonplace school work. When he was ten years of age he left the public schools

which he had attended at Chatsworth, and found employment at hauling water for a ditching outfit, his main task being to supply the engines with water. Later he was given other responsibilities in connection with the ditching work, and at the age of fifteen was promoted to engineer, and this responsibility probably afforded him more satisfaction than any subsequent success that has come to him. With experience he necessarily realized the handicaps to his future imposed by his lack of educational training, and Mr. Reid ascribes to his devoted mother the greatest credit for his real education. His mother had been a school teacher, and when he was about fifteen years of age she took charge of his studies and gave him a careful instruction and training in the common branches and in some of the high school studies.

It was on the 3rd of July, 1885, Mr. Reid left home as his own master. Going to Chicago, he arrived at Elkhart, Indiana, on the 4th of July, and his first work here was as newsboy on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. In November, 1887, he formed a more satisfactory connection with the C. G. Conn Musical Instrument Manufactory, and was with that local firm at Elkhart until July, 1893. He then became associated with F. A. Buescher, manufacturer of jewelry specialties, and subsequently became superintendent of the factory, which at times employed as many as two hundred people.

Resigning his position as superintendent in 1903 Mr. Reid engaged in business for himself under the name Brice H. Reid Company, electrical contractor, about 1910 the firm was incorporated, the two other incorporators being Mrs. Anna J. Reid and Clyde E. Ingerson. This company's motto is to furnish a thorough service in everything comprehended under the term electrical contracting. Its work ranges from such a small matter as the repair or installation of an electric switch to handling some of the largest jobs in the lighting and installing of power for large factories and buildings. The contract for wiring the new city hall at Elkhart and the Superior Court Building was awarded to this firm, and it also put in the light and power plant for the Conn Musical Instrument factory, and did the electrical installation work in the Goshen court house, the Elkhart High School Building, the Jefferson Theater, the Bucklen Theater and a list of smaller contracts too numerous to mention. The firm also installed many of the elaborate electric signs in Elkhart. The general range of the service can be described by the following topics: power installation, house wiring, electric supplies, gas and electric fixtures, fan motors, power motors, electric fans, storage batteries, battery charging, electric automobiles, heating devices and vacuum cleaners.

The company has membership in the Society for Electrical Development, Incorporated, of New York, and in the National Electrical Contractors' Association, the Indiana Electrical Contractors' Association, and Mr. Reid is also a member of the Jovian Order, which was organized at St. Louis March 15, 1910, and is made up of dealers in electrical goods.

The success of his business career has been accompanied with a corresponding interest in local affairs. In November, 1913, he was elected city councilman at large and is still one of the most progressive members of the city government. Fraternally he is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Elkhart Council No. 79, Royal and Select Masters; Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar; and Murat Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Indianapolis.

On July 21, 1891, Mr. Reid married Miss Anna J. Bender. She was born at Elkhart, a daughter of Jefferson and Mary (Turnock) Bender.

CHARLES A. AITKEN. A resident of Goshen since 1892, and during a large part of that time connected with public affairs in Elkhart County, Charles A. Aitken is now serving in the capacity of deputy county clerk. His record both as a citizen and as an official is an honorable one and among his fellow citizens he enjoys the reputation of being a promoter of public-spirited and beneficial movements.

Mr. Aitken was born October 14, 1875, at Bristol, Washington Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, and is a son of Dr. Frederick F. and Margaret (Rough) Aitken. Andrew Aitken, the grandfather of Charles A. Aitken, was a pioneer of Indiana, coming here in 1850, and married Elizabeth Romaine, who was born in 1814 and died in 1904, aged ninety years. Dr. Frederick F. Aitken was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, in 1846, and was four years of age when brought to Indiana. He received his early education in this state, and early displayed a predilection for medicine. With some preparation, he entered Irwin Bellevue Hospital, New York City, from which institution he was duly graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1872, and at that time returned to Indiana and entered upon the practice of his profession at Bristol, where he became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Elkhart County and continued in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice until the time of his retirement. He belonged to the various organizations of his profession and was held in high repute by his fellow-practitioners.

Charles A. Aitken received his primary education in the public schools of Bristol, and after his graduation from the Bristol High School went to Chicago, where he took a course in the business branches at the Metropolitan Commercial College. With this preparation, he returned to Goshen and a short time thereafter was appointed deputy county auditor under George Milburn, continuing to act in that capacity from 1892 until 1896. At the expiration of that time he was employed by the Thomas Albright Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of Hydraulic presses and machinery and continued with that concern until 1911. In the fall of 1910 he became the candidate of the democratic party for the office of county clerk of Elkhart County and, being elected, took charge of the duties of that office in January, 1911, and discharged them capably and faithfully until January, 1915. He was then succeeded by the present incumbent, County Clerk George H. Rimpler, who had formerly been Mr. Aitken's deputy, and who appointed Mr. Aitken to his present position as deputy county clerk. His official life has been one which has gained him the confidence of the public and in which he has contributed materially to the welfare of the community.

Mr. Aitken was married June 1, 1897, to Miss Orleeta Soutenour, of Goshen, a daughter of John Soutenour, a well known resident of the city. They have had no children. Mr. Aitken is a member of Calantha Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias, of the National Union and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and has many friends in fraternal circles. His fine new home, with its attractive surroundings, is located at No. 511 South Fifth Street.

LORENZO D. HALL. This well known lawyer at Elkhart belongs to a family that has been closely identified with Northern Indiana since pioneer times. Mr. Hall has practiced law continuously at Elkhart for the past fifteen years, and prior to entering the law was a successful teacher. For several years he lived in the Northwest.

Born in Kosciusko County, Indiana, November 26, 1868, he is a son of Sylvester and Harriet (Landis) Hall. His father was born in Knox County, Ohio, in October, 1825, and died in 1911. He first married Marie Swihart, who died September 7, 1855, the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters, three of whom are still living. His second wife, Harriet Landis, was born in Clark County, Ohio, in 1831, and died in 1904. She became the mother of six children, all of whom are still living, Lorenzo being the youngest. Mr. Hall's paternal grandparents were Isaac and

Prudence Hall, who came to Indiana in 1837, locating three miles west of Milford in Kosciusko County, where they were among the very early settlers and the grandfather helped to clear up a tract of wild land. Sylvester Hall was about twelve years of age when the family removed from Ohio to Indiana, gained most of his early education in the primitive schools conducted in Kosciusko County during the late '30s and '40s, and as a business man became a contractor and builder. He put up many of the homes on Elkhart Prairie and in Waterford Township during the early days, but about 1860 located on his farm near the old homestead in Kosciusko County, and spent nearly all the rest of his life in farming. He was a member of the German Baptist Church, and in politics was first a whig and later a republican.

Lorenzo D. Hall worked for his education and for everything else he has gained in this world. After attending the public schools of Kosciusko County, he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, where he completed the literary and scientific course with the class of 1891. At the age of nineteen he took up teaching as a profession, beginning in Kosciusko County, and for seven years he was numbered among the successful educators in that locality. In 1891 he removed to Bozeman, Montana, taught about one year there, and then became principal of the schools at Virginia City, Montana, a position he held until 1895. Then returning to Indiana he re-entered the Northern Indiana Normal College, in the law school, and was graduated LL.B. in 1897. He gained admittance to the local and state courts of Indiana and the federal courts, but did not at that time take up practice here, returning to Virginia City, Montana, where he was admitted to the courts of that state, and practiced law there for about two years. In August, 1899, he returned to Indiana, and has since enjoyed a large and growing general practice as an attorney at Elkhart. In 1914 Mayor Smith appointed him city attorney for Elkhart. He belongs to the Elkhart County Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association, is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose in Lodge No. 599, and also with the Knights of the Maccabees of the World. In politics he is progressive.

On January 2, 1901, Mr. Hall married Miss Luella K. Gainan, who was born in Virginia City, Montana. They are the parents of three children, Robert Bruce, Edna Elizabeth and Kathryn Joy.

ERASTUS R. ZIMMERMAN, M. D. The medical profession of Elkhart County has always been noted for the excellent attainments and high character of its members, and in the ranks of the active

practitioners of the day are men whose ability place them among the best of the profession in the state. Among the younger physicians and surgeons at Elkhart is Doctor Zimmerman, who is perhaps best known professionally as a specialist in diseases of the ear, nose and throat. His career since locating at Elkhart some five years ago has been marked by expert qualifications and successful work. His offices are at 109 West Lexington Street in Elkhart.

The ancestry of Doctor Zimmerman is traced back in America to men of that name who came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. One of his ancestors was Emanuel Zimmerman, who was a gallant soldier of the Revolutionary war. Through his mother Doctor Zimmerman traces his ancestry to the family of John Quincy Adams. Doctor Zimmerman was born at Medina, Orleans County, New York, July 22, 1878, a son of Lyman Franklin and Mary (Snyder) Zimmerman. His father was born in Niagara County, New York, March 10, 1842, and his mother in the same county, July 11, 1844, and they were married May 27, 1867. Their five children are: Edward F.; Laura, wife of John LeValley; Louise, wife of W. J. Hammond; Erastus R.; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Doctor Zimmerman's father, who is now living retired at Medina, New York, has had a most interesting career, first as a soldier during the Civil War, and later as a business man. He began life with a public school education and learned the cigar maker's trade and set up in business as a tobacconist at Medina. During his twenty-first year he enlisted August 20, 1862, in the Seventeenth New York Independent Volunteer Battery, going out for three years, or during the war. He was mustered in at Lockport, New York, August 27th, and most of his service was with the armies of the Potomac and the James, and also on detached service at Fort Fisher. In December, 1864, he left Fort Fisher and joined the Army of the James on February 22, 1865. He was with that command of Union troops up to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox on April 9, 1865. He was mustered out June 26, 1865, at Richmond, Virginia, and soon afterward returned to Rochester and then to Medina, New York. He has some interesting recollections of the memorable scene of the surrender of General Lee to General Grant. It will be recalled that that surrender took place under an apple tree at Appomattox. Soon afterward Mr. Zimmerman and his comrade, A. D. Hevener, started for the scene for the purpose of getting a piece of the apple tree to keep as a souvenir. On arriving at the spot they found only a hole in the ground, since many others, animated by a like desire, had taken out the tree, roots and all, and

divided it as mementoes of the occasion. Disappointed in their original plan, he and his companion, who was also a cigar maker, set up an impromptu cigar factory in the hole where the tree had stood, and securing a supply of tobacco, started to make cigars, which they readily retailed, on account of the historic flavor which came from the surroundings where they were manufactured, at twenty-five cents apiece. They did a rushing business, and refused to make change in case they were tendered more than a quarter for the cigar. In a short time they sold about one hundred and fifty dollars worth of cigars, and Mr. Zimmerman kept two of the cigars for himself. One of these is now owned by his son, Doctor Zimmerman, while the other one is in the possession of the noted writer, George Kennan.

After returning home at Medina, New York, Lyman F. Zimmerman was engaged as a bookkeeper in a hardware store, later for about two years was with the Merchant Milling Company at Shelby Center, New York, and for eight years was a bookkeeper in the Union Bank at Medina. He then engaged in the general insurance business, also operated a farm, and conducted an evaporating plant. From these activities he finally retired May 1, 1912. He has served as a probation officer at Medina since 1884. He is a member of Hood Post No. 91, Grand Army of the Republic at Medina.

The little City of Medina in New York State was the early home of Doctor Zimmerman, and after graduating from the local high school he entered the University of Michigan in the department of homeopathy in the medical school, and was graduated M. D. with the class of 1903. Doctor Zimmerman began practice at Waterloo, and remained there from 1904 to 1910, at which date he came to Elkhart. His particular abilities and experience had led him more and more into practice as a specialist in diseases of the ear, nose and throat, though he also looks after a general practice.

Doctor Zimmerman is a member of the Elkhart Academy of Medicine, the Indiana State Medical Association and fraternally is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and politically is independent.

On June 15, 1904, soon after beginning his practice as a physician, Doctor Zimmerman married Miss Carlie Calahan. She was born in LaGrange County, Indiana, and died June 26, 1913. She is survived by two daughters: Helen and Eunice.

GEORGE W. CRAMER. Out in Concord Township a homestead that gives indubitable evidence of prosperity and the comforts which



are more and more coming to be associated with rural life is that owned by George W. Cramer and his good wife. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cramer come of pioneer stock. The Cramers were especially early in becoming identified with that interesting and historic section of old Ohio known as Stark County. Mrs. Cramer is a member of the Cripe family, which has a very numerous relationship in Elkhart County, and has been identified with this section of Indiana since the Indians and the white settlers mingled together on the prairies and in the woods and in numbers there was little disparity between the red and the white population.

It was in Stark County, Ohio, that George W. Cramer was born. His birth occurred in Nimishillon Township on December 22, 1843. He has lived a long and industrious life, filled with much good work both for those dependent upon him and for the benefit of the communities where he has successively resided. His father was John H. Cramer, who was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1818. The grandfather, Henry Cramer, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and was either of German or of Holland ancestry. Henry Cramer was reared and was married in Pennsylvania, and lived there until the year 1818, when he loaded his household possessions upon wagons, and with teams of horses or oxen he went across the rough intervening country and by means of rude trails and highways to Northeastern Ohio. He was one of the many settlers who about that time were attracted to Stark County. It was nearly a century ago, and while Ohio had been a state for about a dozen years, but the greater part of its land was still in a wilderness condition. This was particularly true of all the northern half of Ohio, including Stark County, where the Cramer family established their home in the wilderness, when land could be purchased at will from the government and in great quantities, and at a small price, and when wild game of all kinds was in abundance. Henry Cramer bought a tract of timbered land twelve miles north of Canton in the locality known as Hartville. He built a log cabin and literally hewed a farm out of the wilderness. That was his home until his death. His place was on the main road leading from Cleveland to Cincinnati. His settlement there of course antedated railroad building or the construction of canals or any other permanent highways. In the early days the only means of transportation between the two cities which are now the largest in the state was by teams and wagons, and there was almost a constant procession of vehicles back and forth before the Cramer homestead. After some years Henry Cramer replaced his log house with a commodious frame building, put up large stable quarters, and

operated a hotel or an inn, which supplied comfort for man and beast and was a noted place of public entertainment along the great central thoroughfare. As a stage station it was known far and wide as Midway.

John H. Cramer was one of three sons, the other two being Andrew and Samuel. John H. was just about six months of age when the family moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio. He grew up amid the pioneer scenes of Stark County and had many interesting associations and recollections concerning the old farm and the inn along the highway just mentioned. He lived in the vicinity of Massillon, Ohio, as a farmer from 1850 to 1855, and then, accompanied by his family, he came west to LaGrange County, Indiana. He became a settler and located in Eden Township of LaGrange County, where he bought 120 acres of timbered land. There he put up a cabin of round logs, and rived clapboards to cover the roof. With many changes and improvements resulting from his labor and management, he continued to live there until 1883. Most of the land was cleared before he left it and there were excellent buildings for the shelter of the family and for the care and keeping of grain and stock. After selling his farm in LaGrange County John H. Cramer moved to Noble County and bought a farm on which he lived ten years, and then sold out and removed to the City of Goshen, where he lived retired until his death in his eighty-ninth year. John H. Cramer married Christina Bixler, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of David L. Bixler, also a native of that state. David L. Bixler married a Miss Markley, also a native of Pennsylvania. The Bixler family moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio and also became pioneers in Stark County where David L. and wife spent their last years. Mrs. John H. Cramer died in 1864 at the age of sixty-five. She reared nine children, namely: George W., Uriah, David L., Elizabeth, Susie, Mary, Emma, Lida and Ida.

Even within the recollection of George W. Cramer not all the pioneer conditions had disappeared from Stark County when he was a boy. He attended some pioneer schools in LaGrange County, Indiana, being about twelve years of age when the family located in this section of Indiana. As soon as strength permitted, he was wielding an ax in the clearing of the forest, and following a plow in tilling the soil. At the age of twenty-one he began an independent career as a farmer. He made his start on rented land in Eden Township of LaGrange County. After his marriage he lived on his father-in-law's place and operated it on shares for two years, and from there came to Elkhart County and for nine years was a renter in Clinton Township. Then returning to LaGrange County,

he bought forty acres in Eden Township, but sold out after two years, and returning to Elkhart County again became a renter, and had the management of one or two farms on the beautiful Elkhart prairie until 1891.

As an agriculturist Mr. Cramer has had a varied experience, and has lived not only in Ohio and Indiana but in states further west. In 1891 he went out to Kansas and spent two years in McPherson County. On the opening of the Cherokee Strip of Oklahoma in the fall of 1893, he joined in the historic rush for claims, and was fortunate enough to secure a homestead. He lived on his land, improved it, put up good buildings, worked with his fellow citizens in establishing new homes and institutions and improvements, and remained a resident of Oklahoma Territory and Oklahoma State seventeen years.

About five years ago Mr. Cramer returned to Elkhart County and bought an improved farm in Concord Township four miles southeast from the City of Elkhart. That is his present place of residence, and it is his intention that he and his good wife shall pass the remainder of their lives in that locality. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Cramer married Sarah Longcor. She was born in Eden Township of LaGrange County, a daughter of Silas and Sarah Longcor. Mrs. Cramer died in 1885.

Mrs. George W. Cramer was born in Clinton Township of Elkhart County, and her maiden name was Annie Cripe. As already stated, she belonged to the noted Cripe family that has had so important a part in the development of Elkhart County since pioneer times and which is represented now by such a numerous relationship in this and other localities of Northern Indiana. Her father, Solomon Cripe, was born in Clinton Township in 1836, a son of Samuel Cripe, Jr., who was born in Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Daniel Cripe, who was also a native of Pennsylvania. Daniel Cripe moved west to Montgomery County, Ohio, where he was an early pioneer, and after improving a farm there he finally sold out and in 1830 established a home in Indiana as one of the early settlers of Elkhart County. He was the first Dunkard preacher in the county, and therefore was a leader of that important colony of religious people who have since been so prominent a factor in the county's history. Daniel Cripe died in Elkhart County at the age of eighty-four.

Samuel Cripe, grandfather of Mrs. Cramer, came to Elkhart County in 1829 and bought a tract of timbered land near Goshen, to the clearing and cultivation of which he gave his best attention for many years. He was one who could in every sense of the term be

regarded as a pioneer, both in time and in the influence in Elkhart County. He secured land from the government, improved a farm and was so successful that he was able to give an eighty-acre tract to each of his seventeen children. All this he accomplished before his death at the early age of sixty-two. Three of his children were by a first marriage and fourteen by his second wife. His second wife, the grandmother of Mrs. Cramer, was named Susan. In the early days she was an old time housewife of extraordinary industry and activity, and carded, spun and wove cloth from flax or wool and dressed her children in homespun. In fact, she knew all the arts and accomplishments of the pioneer housewife. The eleven sons of Samuel Cripe were named Benjamin, Jacob, Daniel, Joseph, Levi, Emanuel, Noah, David, Tobias, Solomon and Aaron. The daughters were Catherine, Susan, Martilene, Fannie, Polly and Betsey. From these children are descended the many members of the Cripe family found in Elkhart and other counties of Indiana and many other states.

Mrs. Cramer's father, Solomon Cripe, has spent all his active life in farming and now lives retired in Goshen. The maiden name of his first wife was Priscilla Monroe, who was born in DeKalb County, Indiana, daughter of William and Rachel (Knight) Monroe, natives of Virginia and pioneers of DeKalb County. Mrs. Cramer's mother died in 1873, and her father married for his second wife Catherine Cripe. His six children were all by his first marriage and their names were: Rachel Ann, Samantha Jane, James M., Arminta, Ida and William H.

While Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have no children of their own, they took charge of a three weeks' old baby girl and reared and educated her. Though they never legally adopted the daughter, she took their family name, and was known as Jennie Cramer before her marriage to Mr. John Riley. Mr. and Mrs. Riley now live in Kansas City, Missouri.

EDWARD B. ZIGLER. During his practice as a lawyer at Elkhart for more than eighteen years Edward B. Zigler has combined a thorough knowledge of the law with a practical ability as a business man and has been most successful in handling legal matters connected with business organization and has taken an active part in the establishment and direction of several local concerns.

Born on his father's farm in Jefferson Township of Elkhart County April 24, 1875, Edward B. Zigler is of one of the oldest and most honored families in this section of Northern Indiana. About 1838 his grandfather Benjamin Zigler, who was a native of

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, brought his family out to Elkhart County, locating in Jefferson Township, where on eighty acres of timbered land he literally hewed a home out of the wilderness and for several years lived in one of the typical log cabins which were the mansions of that period. In 1853 he sold his farm in Jackson Township and moved to Jefferson Township, where he died at the age of seventy. He was a very capable farmer and an exceedingly useful member of the community. He was a trustee of Jefferson Township, voted the democratic ticket as long as he lived, and was of the Lutheran faith. Benjamin Zigler married Mary A. Wagner who was also born in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, and who died in Elkhart Township at the advanced age of eighty-two. Their children were: Elizabeth Judia, David, Henry, Louisa, Shoup, Andrew, Jonathan, Mary Jane and Sarah C. Kessler.

The parents of the Elkhart attorney are Andrew and Lovina (Ricks) Zigler. They are both still living, in good health in spite of advanced years, and have their home on a comfortable rural estate of five acres in a recently built bungalow near Elkhart City. Andrew Zigler was born in Jackson Township of Elkhart County August 9, 1845, and has already passed the age of three score and ten. Part of his education came from the schools at Goshen, and in early life he alternately taught school and farmed. His wife, whom he married in 1866, was born in Allen County, Ohio, a daughter of John and Eliza A. (Stockham) Ricks, and has lived in Elkhart County since she was four years of age, when her family located here. For two years after his marriage Andrew Zigler continued farming and teaching in St. Joseph County, then located on a farm three miles north of Goshen in Jefferson Township, but subsequently bought eighty-four acres in the same township which he sold in 1900. In 1901 he bought a farm in section 26 of Cleveland township, but is now retired from active farming. While a resident of Jefferson he served as assessor nine years, and in 1904 was elected trustee of Cleveland Township. For many years his has been an honored name in Elkhart County. He and his wife had three children: Carry, now deceased, who married George Stauffer; Ira Elbert, who has long been identified with the Elkhart postoffice; and Edward B.

Edward B. Zigler spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attended the public schools, and for several years was a teacher in the country districts. He finished his education in the Northern Indiana Normal College at Valparaiso, now Valparaiso University, and on March 8, 1898, was admitted to the bar. For several years

Mr. Zigler practiced alone in Elkhart and on January 1, 1901, became the partner of the present judge of the Superior Court, James L. Harman, under the firm name of Harman & Zigler. This has been his only important partnership association, and after four and a half years it was dissolved and he has since conducted a large individual practice, has handled cases in all the courts of Indiana, and in general ability ranks with the best attorneys of Northern Indiana. Mr. Zigler has helped to organize many manufacturing industries, and at the present time is vice president of the Wheat Paper Company, manufacturers of paper; is director in the Twin City Grocery Company, a wholesale business; is interested in the Metzgen Register Company, and in a number of other local enterprises.

He is a member of the City and County Bar Associations, of the Century Club, the Columbia Club at Indianapolis, is president of the Elkhart Automobile Club, and fraternally is identified with Elkhart Lodge No. 425 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Elkhart Lodge No. 75 of the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In political circles Mr. Zigler has long been known as one of the staunchest upholders of the republican party in Elkhart County. During the campaign of 1912 he was county chairman. On November 27, 1895, he married Miss Maude E. Rice, who was born in Goshen, daughter of Daniel and Emma (Mills) Rice. The parents were both born in Stark County, Ohio, and her father died at the age of fifty-six and her mother is now living at Elkhart. Mrs. Zigler was fourth in a family of five children, only two of whom are now living. Mr. Zigler and wife have one son, Arthur Edward, who is now eighteen years of age, and having completed his work in the public schools and a preparatory course at St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, is a student of law in the University of Michigan.

**TIMOTHY H. HOLDEMAN.** Among the business men of Elkhart, Timothy H. Holdeman, of the firm of Brusman & Holdeman, has been known for about fifteen years. Entering business after a career in teaching, in 1901, he soon won the esteem and respect of all with whom his business brought him into contact, and from that time to the present his popularity has steadily increased. He may be said to be the fortunate possessor of just those qualities which are essential to success in any line of endeavor, and, having had long experience in his present line, understands thoroughly the needs of his customers and spares no efforts to please them and to meet their wishes in every regard.

Mr. Holdeman is a native son of Elkhart County, born December 27, 1873, his parents being Christian N. and Harriet (Gongeer) Holdeman. His father, born in 1848 in Ohio, was brought to Indiana as a child by his parents and secured his education in the public schools of Wakarusa, Elkhart County. A bright and alert scholar, with a retentive mind and energetic nature, he began teaching school when only seventeen years of age, and followed that vocation for eight or nine years in the country and village districts of Elkhart County. From his youth he had been a lover of fine horses, and when he had accumulated sufficient capital settled on a farm in Elkhart County and engaged in breeding carriage horses, as well as thoroughbred cattle and fine sheep and hogs. In this occupation he continued until his death at the age of sixty-four years, in February, 1912. Mr. Holdeman was a republican, but was an unassuming man, not inclined to push himself forward, and never cared for the honors of public office. He and his wife were consistent and liberal members of the Mennonite Church. Mrs. Holdeman, who was born in Elkhart County in 1842, died in 1886, the mother of seven children, of whom five survive, Timothy H. being the second in order of birth.

Timothy H. Holdeman was given good educational advantages in his youth, attending the Elkhart County public schools, the Normal University at Valparaiso and the Business College at Elkhart. Following in the footsteps of his father, when he was eighteen years old he engaged in teaching school in the country districts of Elkhart County, and during the ten years he was so engaged became known as one of the most popular and efficient educators in this locality. During this time he had accumulated some capital, and when he gave up teaching engaged in business with William H. Brusman, under the style of Brusman & Holdeman. The firm deals in coal, coke, lime, cement, plaster, face brick, common brick and building blocks, with a large patronage both at Elkhart and in the surrounding towns and villages, and maintains an office and yard at 330 South Main Street. Mr. Holdeman is independent in his political views and has had no experience in public life. With his family, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. His business relations have brought him into contact with a large circle of acquaintances, and among them he has a large number of warm friends. A man who is alive to the best good of the community, and in touch with all movements which are designed to promote the public welfare, his success is most creditable, resulting from well directed and honorable effort, and he well deserves his prosperity and the regard in which he is held.

In 1895 Mr. Holdeman was united in marriage with Miss Flora E. Cook, who was born in Saint Joseph County, Indiana, and they are the parents of one son: Lowell A.

LEVI ROWE, who now lives retired in Elkhart, has been a life-long resident of Elkhart County, and for a great many years was a successful contractor in plaster work.

He comes of pioneer stock in Elkhart County and was born on a farm in Concord Township November 12, 1850. His father was Henry Rowe, who was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, in 1815. The grandfather was John Rowe, a native of the same locality. John Rowe's father lived in Pennsylvania when the people had to fight to maintain their homes against the Indians and other enemies, and he was killed by a band of Indians in the early days. Grandfather John Rowe spent all his life in Snyder County.

Henry Rowe was the founder of the family in Elkhart County, to which locality he moved when a young man and settled in Concord Township. After his marriage he began housekeeping in a log house and improved a goodly tract of land and made it valuable not only for its cultivation but also on account of a group of substantial buildings. Late in life Henry Rowe sold this farm for \$100 per acre and after that lived retired until his death at the age of eighty-six. The maiden name of his wife was Harriet Bickel. She was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Andrew Bickel, who, a native of the same state, moved first to Stark County, Ohio, where he improved a farm and about 1843 he brought his family to Elkhart County and acquired a tract of land in Concord Township. Andrew Bickel spent the rest of his days in Concord Township, and was very successful as a farmer and business man, and gave to each of his children eighty acres of land. Mrs. Henry Rowe died in 1858, leaving four children named Laura, James, Levi and Samuel.

Levi Rowe married Abbie A. Ulrich, who was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Valentine and Rebecca (Stuck) Ulrich. Her grandfather was John Ulrich, who lived to be ninety-nine years of age. The Ulrich family came to Elkhart County in the early days and bought a home in Concord Township, where Valentine and Rebecca Ulrich spent the rest of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rowe reared three children named Herbert, Dora and Ernest.

HERBERT A. ROWE. This native son of the City of Elkhart here has held for the past twenty years the office of superintendent of



the Home Telephone Company, and in this connection he has the distinction of having served for a longer consecutive period than any other superintendent of an independent telephone company in the United States, his punctilious care of all details, his thorough technical knowledge and his admirable executive ability having made his administration significantly effective in bringing the service of the local telephone company up to the highest standard.

Mr. Rowe was born in the City of Elkhart on the 1st of September, 1873, the eldest in a family of four children, three of whom are living. He is a son of Levi and Abbie A. (Ulrich) Rowe. The parents of Mr. Rowe have maintained their home in Elkhart for more than forty years and his father is now retired from active business, having been for many years a successful contracting plasterer in this city. He has been at all times deeply interested in all that concerns the well-being of the community and is numbered among the stalwart adherents of the republican party.

The public schools of Elkhart afforded to Herbert A. Rowe his early educational advantages, and the discipline thus acquired was supplemented by a thorough course in electrical engineering, this course having been taken through the medium of a leading correspondence school.

Mr. Rowe's initial experience in connection with practical electrical work was gained through service of about three years as a lineman in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Thereafter he was similarly engaged for one year with the Bell Telephone Company, and he next served about two years as lineman for the Elkhart Electric Light Company. Since 1895 he has held his present position of superintendent of the Home Telephone Company of Elkhart, and thus he has rounded out a score of years of effective service in this capacity.

Progressive and liberal as a citizen, Mr. Rowe is not constrained by strict partisan lines in politics and gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without defining for himself any specific political affiliation. He served for some time as a member of the city fire department of Elkhart and is still actively identified with the Firemen's Benevolent Association. He is affiliated with Elkhart Lodge, No. 425, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and with Court Elkhart, No. 4403, Independent Order of Foresters, of which organization he served for several terms as treasurer.

On the 8th of May, 1900, Mr. Rowe wedded Miss Mary A. Witmer, who was born at Waterloo, Province of Ontario, Canada. They have no children.

ANTHONY DEAHL. There are many elements which work for success in life, in the best sense of the word, but none can assure it without industry—quiet, persistent, ambitious industry. No matter what degree of talent may be present or rare mental equipment, industry must be the chosen companion. Often necessity is the spur that arouses this helpful factor and this was the case in the circumstances and environment by which one man of unusual quality at Goshen, Indiana, was moulded. Reference is made to Anthony Deahl, now president of the Salem Bank, of Goshen, a recognized leader of the Elkhart County bar and so usefully connected with public affairs that his place is with the foremost citizens of Goshen. A self-made man, Mr. Deahl's advance to professional prominence and financial standing is due to unflagging industry.

Anthony Deahl was born at Millersburg, Elkhart County, Indiana, in September, 1861, a momentous period in the life of the country. His parents were Jacob and Margaret (Hoffman) Deahl, the former of whom was born in Hesse Castle, Germany, November 23, 1817, and the latter in Luxemburg, in February, 1822. Jacob Deahl came to the United States in 1850 and located in Elkhart County, Indiana, where he was married October 11, 1859, to Margaret Hoffman, who had come to Indiana in 1852. He was a carpenter and contractor during his active years and died April 26, 1900, his wife surviving until June 30, 1903. They were parents of three children: Anthony, B. F. and Mary, the last named being the wife of James H. Rogers, of Goshen.

The school advantages enjoyed by Anthony Deahl in boyhood and youth were limited to three months during the winter season each year. He assisted on the home farm and also learned the carpenter trade but neither agriculture nor mechanical skill satisfied his ambition, hence it was particularly gratifying when, through private application to his school books, he successfully passed the examination and was given a teacher's certificate. For a number of terms he proved capable in the school room, not only succeeding in making study interesting and profitable to his pupils but also in curbing what, in his day, was the usual concomitant of a country school, a rebellious and disorderly element. His entire attitude brought to him approbation and general support and in looking back over this trying period, Mr. Deahl, from his present standpoint, can feel justifiably proud of what he accomplished and believes that the discipline also did him good and, in a way, prepared him to face bravely the later problems of life. In 1881 he began to teach in the country schools and in 1883 became an educator at Millersburg, subsequently becoming principal of the Millersburg schools, in which position he continued for seven years.



Yours truly,  
Anthony McCall.



During his long period of educational work at Millersburg, twenty-five terms in all, Mr. Deahl continued his own studies, directing them particularly to the law and in the fall of 1889 entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, to complete his law course, and on June 26, 1890, was graduated with honors, having taken the two years' course in one, being the only member of a class of 300 who assumed such a burden. Immediately after receiving his coveted and well won degree, Mr. Deahl returned to Indiana and opened a law office at Goshen and this city has remained the scene of his efforts and his unusual professional success. In 1896 his brother B. F. Deahl became a partner in the business, the firm of Deahl & Deahl being then established, and this firm has long been regarded as one of the most honorable, reliable and able in Elkhart County. Mr. Deahl has served as special judge in the Circuit Court in this district and was admitted to the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana on January 18, 1910, and on the same day was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. His first experience in the law was while teaching at Millersburg, when he was elected a justice of the peace and also was town clerk for six years. On several subsequent occasions, his democratic friends have insisted on his candidacy for public office, in 1894 for representative and in 1900 for senatorial honors, and in each campaign his personal popularity was shown by the heavy vote he carried from the republican ranks. Not as a politician or office holder, however, has Judge Deahl made a lasting impression upon his day and times in Elkhart County. His professional success, his large and legitimate business interests, his recognized character based on truth and justice, his civic consciousness which has made him public spirited and helpful and his unselfish and thoughtful care for those whom he, in business or private life, feels in any way responsible, entitle him to that regard that is almost universally his from those who, in many cases, have known him for more or less his entire life.

On June 11, 1882, Judge Deahl was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Rogers, and they have three sons: Floyd, who was born July 15, 1883; Ray, June 5, 1886; and Orlo, September 30, 1891, the two elder sons completing their course in law in the University of Michigan but under much easier conditions than did their father. During a part of the year the Goshen residence is occupied but the summer season usually finds a cottage situated in beautiful seclusion on the bank of Wawasee Lake, the family home.

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are notably present in Mr. Deahl but they do not exclude the geniality which make him a welcome addition to any social circle and a valued member of such fraternal bodies as he has identified himself with, these including the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Samaritans of the World and the Red Men. He has been connected with many useful activities and served seven years as president of the Goshen Commercial Exchange.

UNIE CLARK. Broad intellectual grasp and marked executive ability have come into effective play in the business career of Mr. Clark, who is one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of Elkhart County, where he is now serving as county councilman at large and where he holds secure vantage-place as one of the vigorous and representative business men of the city of Elkhart. He is the executive head of the large and prosperous enterprise here conducted under the title of the Clark Cash Coal Company, the well equipped yards and office of which are established at the corner of Lexington Avenue and Commercial Street. The business was founded by Mr. Clark in 1911, after he had previously been for somewhat more than a decade identified with a similar enterprise in Elkhart. The plant of the company has ample storage capacity not only for the coal demanded in serving its extensive and representative retail patronage but also for adequate quantities of coke, lime, cement, plaster, etc., all of which are extensively handled.

Mr. Clark was born in Laporte County, Indiana, on the 13th of September, 1863, and is a son of Horace and Susan (Lenhart) Clark, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1832, and the latter of whom was born in Ohio, in 1833, her death having occurred in 1897. Of the six children the subject of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth, a sister, Lodema, who died in March, 1916, resided in Elkhart and was the widow of Jacob P. Saunders; another sister, Chloe, who is the wife of Robert Kauffman maintains her home at New Haven, Allen County.

Horace Clark established his residence in Laporte County, Indiana, in the early '50s, and there he became a progressive and successful farmer of the middle pioneer period. Later he removed with his family to the village of Concord, Jackson County, Michigan, from which place he removed with his family to Three Rivers, St. Joseph County, that state. In 1878 he became a clergyman of the United Brethren Church and he has given long and effective service in the work of the ministry. He was a loyal and valiant soldier of the Union during three years of the Civil war, in which he served as a member of Company B, Seventy-third Indiana Vol-



unteer Infantry. He participated in numerous engagements, including a number of important battles, and after receiving his honorable discharge he returned to his farm in Laporte County, where he continued his activities until his removal to Michigan, as previously noted. He is now a resident of Howard County, Indiana, where, venerable in years, he is living virtually retired. In politics he was originally a republican but later became a zealous supporter of the cause of the prohibition party. In the last national election, that of 1912, he cast his ballot in support of the democratic candidate, President Wilson. He perpetuates the more gracious memories of his military career through his active and appreciative affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Unie Clark acquired his earlier educational discipline in the public schools of Michigan and Elkhart County, Indiana, where he attended the village schools at Bristol and later the high school at Wakarusa. This discipline was supplemented by a course in Roanoke Academy, at Roanoke, Huntington County, Indiana. For ten years he was a successful and popular representative of the pedagogic profession, and his teaching was principally in the public schools of his native state. For two years he taught in the schools at Mentone, Kosciusko County, and while a resident of that place he served for years as postmaster of the village, a position to which he was appointed in the second term of President Cleveland's administration. After his retirement from this office he continued his work as a teacher for some time, and in 1899 he established his residence in the City of Elkhart. Here he continued to be associated with Jacob P. Saunders, his brother-in-law, in the coal business until 1911, when he established his independent enterprise in the same line of business. Effective service to patrons, combined with fair and honorable dealings at all times, have enabled him to build up an extensive and substantial trade, and he has made the Clark Cash Coal Company one of the foremost concerns of its kind in this part of the state.

In politics Mr. Clark gives unqualified allegiance to the democratic party, and he is admirably fortified in his opinions concerning governmental affairs, both general and local, so that he is specially qualified for the office of which he is now the valued incumbent, that of county councilman at large, an office to which he was elected in the autumn of 1914 and in which he has been able to bring into potent influence his well ordered public spirit and civic progressiveness. The original Masonic affiliation of Mr. Clark was with Mentone Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and upon his removal to Elkhart he was dimitted from this lodge and became

affiliated actively with Kane Lodge, No. 182. From Warsaw Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at the county seat of Kosciusko County, he was dimitted to form his present affiliation with Concord Chapter, No. 101, at Elkhart.

In 1897 Mr. Clark wedded Mrs. Frances (Drake) Wilkinson.

**JOHN P. MICHAEL.** The present superintendent of the Elkhart County Infirmary in Concord Township is a man of such substantial accomplishments and character as is especially well fitted for the responsibilities in an office in which he is in charge of one of the county's largest institutions. Mr. Michael has for many years been a farmer and was formerly best known over the county as a thresherman, and operated one of the first steam power threshing outfits in this county.

Though he has lived in Elkhart County since infancy he was born on a farm three miles southeast of Greenville in Darke County, Ohio, March 8, 1854. His father, also named John P. Michael, was born in Germany in 1829. The grandfather was also named John Paul Michael, and was reared and married in Germany and as a young man did some service in the German army. In 1835 he brought his family to America. With him came his wife and four children. They embarked on a sailing vessel, and spent several months in crossing, the ship having encountered many adverse conditions of wind and weather. After landing at New York they went on to Ohio, and located in Darke County, where Grandfather Michael bought a farm. He lived there until 1854 and then came to Elkhart County, Indiana, buying land four miles southwest of Goshen. On that farm he spent the rest of his life. The grandmother had died and was buried in Ohio. Their four children were: George and Aaron, twins, John P. and Barbara. Barbara, the only daughter, married August Feldman.

John P. Michael, father of the Elkhart County Infirmary's superintendent, was about six years of age when he came to America with his parents and was reared and educated in Darke County, Ohio. He was married there and in 1854 he came to Elkhart County and after the death of his father bought the old home place, on which he resided until his death in 1901. John P. Michael, Sr., married Molly Banta. She was born in Germany and was eighteen years of age when she came to America. Later two of her brothers came to this country, and one of them, Fred, settled in Goshen and the other one went to Missouri. Molly (Banta) Michael died in 1897 at the age of seventy-four. The seven children who grew up in her home and under her supervision were: John P., George, Lewis, Elizabeth, Edward, Kallie and Harvey.

The first definite recollections John P. Michael has were associated with the old Elkhart County homestead. As a boy he attended the rural schools and was still young when his strength was employed by his father in the work of the farm. As a boy he had a natural talent and inclination for mechanical pursuits, and it was this which turned him to the operation of a threshing machine. Measured by modern machinery, his outfit was very crude and lacked both in power and efficiency. For the first two years the separator was operated by horse power, but he then bought a traction engine, and that was one of the first brought into Elkhart County. Mr. Michael continued to operate a threshing outfit during the threshing season altogether for twenty-eight years. In the meantime he had also invested in farm land, buying 117 acres in Elkhart Township, and with very substantial results he combined farming and threshing for many years. It was in 1911 that he gave up farm management as his regular business in order to accept the heavy responsibilities of the position of superintendent of the county infirmary. He now lives in the county institution between Elkhart and Goshen, and his administration has been one that reflects credit upon his competence and integrity and has meant a great deal for the dependent wards of the county.

Mr. Michael married Catherine Miller. She was born in Allen County, Ohio, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Riggel) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Michael have reared a family of two sons and three daughters: Nellie, Arthur J., Maude, Mary Zelma and Forrest. The son Arthur married Alletah Bowser and their two children are Elizabeth and John Paul. The daughter Maude married Frank Overlease, and their two children are Christine and Maxine. Forrest married Edith Overlease and they have a daughter named Catherine. Mr. and Mrs. Michael are members of the Mennonite Church.

JOHN H. LEHMAN. Prominent among the progressive and representative business men and liberal and public-spirited citizens of the City of Elkhart stands John H. Lehman, whose large and well equipped hardware establishment occupies the three floors of the building at 111 South Main Street, opposite the First National Bank. His civic loyalty is shown through the effective service which he is rendering as a member of the city council, a position to which he was elected in the spring of 1915, as councilman at large from the south district of the city.

Mr. Lehman was born on his father's farm in Livingston County, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was February 17, 1876. He

was the third in order of birth in a family of ten children, all of whom are living except one. He is a son of John H. and Mary Lehman, both of whom were born and reared in Mahoning County, Ohio, whence they removed to Livingston County, Illinois, in the early '70s. There the father was successfully engaged in farming until 1882, when he returned with his family to his native county in the old Buckeye State, where he continued his activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower until 1907, since which time he has lived retired, he is still maintaining his home in Mahoning County, where he is a representative of the sterling pioneer families and where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. John H. Lehman has always been found aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor in a basic way, and in Mahoning County he has held township office.

He whose name initiates this review was about six years of age when his parents returned from Illinois to Mahoning County, Ohio, where he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the home farm and made good use of the advantages afforded in the district schools, as well as in the high school at North Lima. In 1899, at the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Lehman came to Elkhart, Indiana, and after completing a business course in the old Elkhart Institute he here engaged in the hardware business, by purchasing an interest in a well established retail store with L. S. Hostetler, with whom he continued to be associated under the firm name of Hostetler & Lehman until 1905, when he became sole owner of the business, which he has since conducted individually and which is one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the city, with the highest reputation for fair and honorable dealings and effective service, so that the establishment controls a large and representative trade. In carrying on the large and substantial business three floors of a most eligibly located building are utilized, each being 22 by 150 feet in dimensions, and the establishment being stocked with most select and comprehensive lines of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves and ranges, various lines of building supplies and household necessities. An Elkhart newspaper has recently referred to Mr. Lehman in the following terms: "He is one of our most public-spirited citizens, being at the present time a member of the city council, as representative at large from the South District, whose people he serves with his best energies, devoting much time to the city's affairs. He is looked upon as the type of citizen that has made Elkhart what she is to-day, America's greatest 25,000 city."

In politics Mr. Lehman gives his allegiance to the republican

party, and his election to the city council occurred in the spring of 1915, a due recognition of his loyalty and progressiveness as a citizen. Since 1913 he has held the office of treasurer of Pulaski Lodge, No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the same fraternal order he is affiliated also with Elkhart Encampment, No. 104, Patriarchs Militant.

On the 26th of August, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lehman to Miss Bessie A. Stuck, who was born and reared in Elkhart, and they have four children, Mary, Hazel, Helen and Herbert.

**WILLIAM H. RUSSELL.** One of the thriving enterprises of Elkhart is the St. Joe Ice Company, which, wisely conducted, carefully managed and operated along the line of the most honorable business principles, has grown to the proportions of a necessary commercial adjunct. William H. Russell, the proprietor of this business since 1898, is an illustrative example of that class of citizens who have brought Elkhart to the forefront as a center of business activity. He was born at Ripley, Chautauqua County, New York, February 14, 1855, and is a son of Erastus and Ann (Murphy) Russell.

Erastus Russell was born in New York, where he was reared and educated, and as a youth learned the trade of tanner, a vocation which he followed throughout the period of his active career. While a resident of Ripley, he took an active interest in civic affairs, and at various times was elected to hold public office, the duties of which he discharged in an entirely commendable and efficient manner. In 1865 he removed to Michigan, locating at Kalamazoo, and remained there until his death at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a republican in his political views. Mrs. Russell, who was born in Oswego County, New York, survived her husband for a long period and was seventy-four years old at the time of her demise. Of the six children in the family, five are still living, William H. being the fourth child in order of birth.

The public schools of Kalamazoo, Michigan, furnished William H. Russell with his education, he having been a lad of ten years when taken to that city, and there he received his introduction to the bottling business. Subsequently he embarked in a venture of his own and for twenty-two years dealt in soda and mineral waters, finally disposing of his interests to engage in the paper milling business. This line of endeavor held his attention for five years, and he then engaged in the ice and fuel business, carrying on the enterprise under the name of the Kalamazoo Ice and Fuel Company until 1898. In that year he came to Elkhart, where he bought

out the business of the St. Joe Ice Company, of which he has since been president, his sons, Joe and Fred E. being associated in business with him. The product of this company consists of ice and distilled water, and meets with a large sale in Elkhart and the surrounding towns and villages. The quality of the product and Mr. Russell's honesty and promptness have insured him a good and liberal patronage from the inception of his business to the present time. In political matters, Mr. Russell votes independently, preferring to use his own judgment in the selection of candidates and endeavoring to choose men who have the interests of the community at heart. He is fraternally affiliated with Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, at Kalamazoo, Michigan; the Modern Woodmen of America, also at that place; and Elkhart Lodge, No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Russell was married in 1881 to Miss Kate Turner, who died in 1901, leaving four children: Joe M., who is associated with his father in business; Fred E., also connected with the St. Joe Ice Company; Marjorie; and Lawrence M., who is city engineer of Elkhart. In 1903 Mr. Russell was again married, being united with Miss Agnes Bevier.

**OSCAR JAY.** It is as a lawyer that Mr. Jay is best known over Elkhart County, where he has distinguished himself for solid ability and by his devotion to the public welfare. In his present office as prosecuting attorney he has given an administration which for vigilance and industry ranks him among the best prosecutors the county has ever had, and the experience is one which assures his future success in the law.

Practically all his life Mr. Jay has lived in this section of Northern Indiana. He was born at Mishawaka in St. Joseph County October 5, 1871. His parents were Henry E. and Rebecca E. (Brown) Schoonover. Considering the family name as somewhat cumbersome, Mr. Jay since youth has been known by his present surname. His father was born in Ohio, which was also the native state of his mother, and the former died in 1900, while his mother is still living. Their five children are: Solomon; Oscar; Ella, wife of John D. Teeter; William H. H.; and Arton B. Henry Schoonover was married in Ohio and during the war enlisted in an Ohio regiment of infantry, and saw three years of active service in the Union armies. After the war he moved to Mishawaka, Indiana, spent several years there working at his trade as a cabinet maker, then lived for two or three years in Buchanan, Michigan, employed at the same trade, and finally located at Wakarusa in Elkhart County,

where his last years were spent in the carriage and wagon business. He was a republican in politics, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Oscar Jay spent most of his youth in Wakarusa, attended the public schools there and began his career as a teacher. For three years he taught in the country district, and was also employed for two years as a teacher in the village schools at Wakarusa. Mr. Jay studied law at Goshen with Hon. E. E. Mummert, and after being admitted to the bar in 1898 engaged in practice with Mr. Mummert under the name Mummert & Jay. In 1902 Mr. Jay became a partner of Hon. Aaron S. Zook, under the name Zook & Jay. This was one of the prominent law firms at the county seat up to 1907, in which year Mr. Jay removed, took up an individual practice at Goshen and in order to handle his growing practice more conveniently he located at Elkhart in November, 1913.

In November, 1912, Mr. Jay was elected prosecuting attorney and was reelected to the office in 1914. His present term expires January 1, 1918. He is an active member of the Elkhart City Bar Association and the Elkhart County Association, is a member of the Century Club at Elkhart, is affiliated with Goshen Lodge of Elks and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Politically he is a democrat and was elected to office on that ticket. In 1902 Mr. Jay married Viola R. (Bollinger) Hess. By her first marriage she had two children: Neil, now living in Detroit, Michigan; and Fay, at home with Mr. Jay. Mrs. Jay died in 1908. On May 19, 1915, he married for his present wife Rose (Knouse) Hill.

HENRY C. MARTIN. In musical circles all over the country, the City of Elkhart is known as the home of the Martin Band Instrument Company, manufacturers of the famous "Renowned" band instruments, which because of their beauty of appearance and tone, their perfect proportionment, and their reliability and durability, have lived up to their trade name and have carried it to all corners of the civilized earth. Founded originally in 1865, at Chicago, this company was completely wiped out in the great conflagration of 1871, and it was not until 1904 that the concern was again established, this time at Elkhart. Since that time its founder has passed away, but the high standard of the goods has been maintained, under the able direction of one of America's most skilled hornmakers, Henry C. Martin.

Henry C. Martin was born in New York City, January 12, 1865, and is a son of J. H. and Christiana (Hohl) Martin. His father, born in Saxony, Germany, in 1835, came to the United States in

1857 and located in New York, where he met and married his wife who had been born in 1836, in Wurttemberg, Germany. In April, 1865, with their three children, they went to Chicago, where the father, who had learned the business of manufacturing band instruments, established himself as the proprietor of a modest establishment, which had grown to very satisfying proportions, when, October 9, 1871, the great Chicago fire destroyed his plant, in which all his resources were invested and the modest means which he had laboriously accumulated were swept away within several hours. A less sturdy or courageous man would have been beaten, but Mr. Martin was made of sterner stuff and he at once set about to rehabilitate his fortunes, although he was forced to take up his trade instead of conducting an establishment of his own. Working as a journeyman for several years, February 26, 1878, he first came to Elkhart, and here was employed by C. G. Conn, a manufacturer, with whom he remained until 1885. At that time he identified himself with the Michigan Musical Manufacturing Company, at Detroit, Michigan, and later worked in New York City, Philadelphia, Williamsport, and finally in Chicago. In 1904 he again came to Elkhart, this time to remain, and in that year was founded again the old business of J. H. Martin Band Instrument Company. Thus were his ambitions finally realized, although he did not live long to enjoy his prosperity, dying in 1910. Mr. Martin was independent in his political views, but owing to the fact that he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln was inclined to favor the republican party where all else was even. Mrs. Martin died in 1908, having been the mother of nine children, of whom seven are living, Henry C. being the third child in order of birth.

Henry C. Martin was a babe in arms when the family went to Chicago, and a lad of six years when the family experienced the dangers incident to living in a city destroyed by the flames. Until he was twelve years of age he attended the Newbury School, a public graded school of the Illinois metropolis, and his education was completed at the Central School, Elkhart. He was but fifteen years of age when he began to learn the business of manufacturing band instruments, and when he had mastered the trade worked as a journeyman at various places, including Detroit, Cleveland and Elkhart, at which latter place he was in the employ of C. G. Conn, for whom his father also worked. Mr. Martin then accepted a position as superintendent for the firm of J. W. York & Son, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he remained from 1900 until 1903, and in that year returned to Elkhart to identify himself with the Buescher Band Instrument Company. In 1904 he became associated with his



father in the reestablishment of the J. H. Martin Band Instrument Company, and in 1905 this was again reorganized, under the name of The Martin Band Instrument Company, of which he is now president.

The instruments manufactured by this concern have a large domestic sale, and are shipped also to Europe, Canada, Mexico, Australia, India, Egypt, the Hawaiian Islands and South America, and the trade slogan, "Horn Makers to Particular Musicians," is known around the world. A testimonial to their quality and tone was rendered at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, California, in 1915, when the company was awarded a medal for superiority in band instruments. Mr. Martin has devoted himself uninterruptedly to the development of this business and has not allowed himself to be diverted by side lines. He is a republican in his political views, but takes little interest in politics, and his only connection with public life is that held by every good citizen who has the welfare of his city at heart.

On July 3, 1890, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Ella Martin, who was born at Niles, Michigan, and to this union there have been born eight children: Charles, an expert hornmaker, representing the third generation in this line to be engaged in instrument making; I. W.; Harry, who died at the age of ten years; and Florence, Robert, Gwendolyn, Llewellyn and Carrol Jane.

**WILLIAM DELBERT COOK.** It is hardly necessary to mention the many relations and associations which the Cook family have with Northern Elkhart County. William Delbert Cook is a substantial farmer citizen of Baugo Township and has spent practically all his life in that locality.

However, he was born in Penn Township of St. Joseph County, Indiana, April 27, 1871. His parents were John and Geneva (Tibbetts) Cook, while his paternal grandparents were Robert and Catherine (Lichtenburger) Cook, and the maternal grandparents were Abner and Mary (Mathews) Tibbetts. These were all well known people in Elkhart and St. Joseph counties, and an extended recital of the principal facts in the lives of the Tibbetts and Cook families will be found on other pages under the name of Dennis Cook.

William Delbert Cook attended one term of school in Penn Township of St. Joseph County and received the rest of his education in District No. 4 in Baugo Township of Elkhart County. His home was with his parents until his marriage, and after that he worked for his father a year. His career as an independent farmer began on rented land and from time to time he converted the proceeds of

his thrift and industry into investments which have now netted him a substantial prosperity. Altogether he was a renter in Elkhart County for fifteen years. In 1914 he bought the farm which he now owns. This is a highly developed place of 120 acres situated in section 25 of Baugo Township. Nearly all the land is under a high state of development and improvement, has a set of excellent farm buildings, and the industry which Mr. Cook most successfully carries on and from which he gets his revenue is general farming, dairying and stock raising.

On April 22, 1893, he married Miss Martha Holdeman. She is an Elkhart County girl, having been born in Baugo Township, a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Kilmer) Holdeman. Her paternal grandparents were Christian and Christina (Buzzard) Holdeman. Her maternal grandparents were Isaac and Anna Kilmer. Both the Kilmer and Holdeman families were among the pioneers in Elkhart County, and the record of their activities is closely associated with the period of development in this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of seven living children: Earl, Warren, Mabel, Bert, Grace, Vesta, and Lois. Their daughter Ruth died when only sixteen months of age.

**WILLIAM L. MIKAEL.** A good deal of early history in Elkhart County could be told in the annals of the Mikael family and their relationship. They were here when the entire country was a wilderness. They were not only early comers, but bore more than an individual part in clearing up the land, establishing homes and institutions, and in carrying forward the great work of progress and civilization.

The recollections of Mr. William L. Mikael, whose home is in Baugo Township, go back into the early pioneer days. For almost seventy years his memories and recollections are fairly definite as to the progressive changes and developments which have taken place in this county. Mr. Mikael was born in Baugo Township May 12, 1841.

His grandfather, Solomon Mikael was probably born in Miami County, Ohio. He continued to live in Ohio until 1828. That year he came West and located in what is now Penn Township of St. Joseph County, and bought a tract of land on the banks of the St. Joseph River. Those familiar with the history of the early settlement will recall that the year 1828 marked the advent of some of the very earliest arrivals in the St. Joseph Valley. There were a few clearings and cabins along the course of that stream through Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana, but otherwise civilization

had made very little progress. There were no railroads, and most of the marketing was done by means of the St. Joseph River and the lake or else across the country by tedious wagon routes to the larger cities. It was a common practice for the early settlers to load their grain or other farm product on flat boats, ferry it down the St. Joseph to Lake Michigan and there exchange it for supplies that came around the Great Lakes. Grandfather Mikael continued to live in Penn Township the rest of his life. He and his wife reared one daughter and four sons.

One of these sons was Edmond Mikael, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, and was a very young lad when brought to the St. Joseph Valley in Northern Indiana. He grew up in a pioneer community, had training to industry and thrifty sober habits, and most of his education was of this practical discipline rather than a knowledge of books. He assisted his father in clearing up the land, and on becoming independent he came to Baugo Township in Elkhart County and bought a tract of timbered land in section 27, built a log house. In 1847 Edmond Mikael sold his first farm, and bought another tract of land in section 34. There was not a single item of improvement, not a "stick amiss" on the place. He was confronted with the heavy task of making the land cultivable, and he was still busily engaged in this heavy performance when the Civil war broke out. Though at that time past military age, he showed his ardent patriotism by enlisting in 1861 in Company E of the Forty-eight Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He went South and was with his regiment in all its various marches, campaigns and battles, up to the great battle of Nashville in December, 1864. He was severely wounded in that engagement, and on account of disability was given an honorable discharge and he returned home, but not until he had seen the principal part of the war fought and the Union practically insured. He never recovered from the severe wound he received on the battlefield at Nashville and died in 1869 at the age of fifty-one.

Edmond Mikael married Eliza Noffsinger. Her father, Joseph Noffsinger, was a very prominent pioneer character in Elkhart County. He was born in Canada, but when a young man came to the states, first locating in Knox County, Ohio, but in 1827, accompanied by his family, he started for Indiana. He made the journey overland with ox teams and wagons, the wagons containing all the household possessions. Joseph Noffsinger entered 160 acres of land and bought another 160 acres on section 27 of Baugo Township, and he bought other land in Madison Township. He was several years in advance of the other pioneers and early settlers, and by

character and personality he was well fitted for the responsibilities of the pioneer. He was able to talk the Indian language and always made friends with the red men, and exercised a beneficial interest over them. Like many early settlers, he was proficient in all the arts of woodcraft, and got most of his provisions from the wild game which frequented the forest, including deer, bear, turkeys. The first home built by Joseph Noffsinger in Elkhart County was a log cabin. This was later replaced by a substantial hewed log house. Joseph Noffsinger had striking ability as a natural mechanic, and that skill served him well in the early days, when there was very few shops and it was almost impossible to get tools or implements except such as were brought across the country at great expense or could be manufactured at home. It is said that Joseph Noffsinger could fabricate almost any article out of wood or iron. He set up a blacksmith shop in the wilderness of Northern Indiana and made a great many farm implements used by the early settlers. He frequently made the old fashioned plow, which had a wooden beam and mold board, with an iron point. He also superintended the clearing of his farm and continued to live in Baugo Township until his death. During his lifetime he gave three acres of land in section 27 of Baugo for use as a cemetery. The Noffsinger Cemetery Association is still a local institution, and William L. Mikael, a grandson of Joseph Noffsinger, is one of the trustees of the association. Joseph Noffsinger married Elizabeth Siler.

Eliza (Noffsinger) Mikael survived her husband many years and died at the age of eighty-six. She reared seven of her eight children, namely: William L., Jacob, Jonathan, Biddy Elizabeth, Mary Jane, Annora and Ada Prudence. The other child, Joseph, died when seven years of age.

As already stated, William L. Mikael can remember incidents of his early boyhood which have the strong flavor of pioneer history. He recalls when Baugo Township was almost an unbroken wilderness and he can tell many interesting stories of pioneer days. In company with his father he several times visited Indian camps before the Indians had left this section of Indiana. He recalls his mother sitting by the fireside spinning and weaving, and nearly all the cooking was done by the fireplace. His own career of usefulness began at a very early age. He was employed by his father in helping clear off the land. The Mikael farm was heavily wooded, and Edmond Mikael for a number of years converted his timber into charcoal, which found a ready sale at the foundry in Mishawaka. When only nine years of age William L. Mikael drove an ox team

drawing a wagon loaded with charcoal to the furnace which each year took several thousand bushels of charcoal from his father's kiln.

During his active and independent career Mr. Mikael has followed farming as his basic pursuit and many years ago succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. That is one of the best improved and all-around farmsteads in Baugo Township. His revenues have come from general farming and stock raising and there is no citizen who has better deserved his substantial success.

Mr. Mikael was first married at the age of twenty-three years to Eliza Overlease. She was born in Elkhart County, a daughter of James and Charlotte (Leonard) Overlease. At her death she left one daughter, Lodema Isabel, who married C. W. Andrew of Laporte County, and their two children are named Myrtle and Harold. For his second marriage Mr. Mikael married Susan Willard. She became the mother of two children, but both she and the children are now deceased. The third wife of Mr. Mikael was Ellaminah Freed. She was born in Olive Township of Elkhart County, a daughter of Deacon Daniel Freed. Her father was born in Mansfield, Ohio, a son of Joseph Freed, who was probably born in Pennsylvania and was an early settler at Mansfield, Ohio. Joseph Freed married Hannah Snyder, and they both died in Ohio. Deacon Daniel Freed was reared in Ohio and from there came to Elkhart County as an early settler in Olive Township, where he bought a tract of timbered land and built the log cabin in which Mrs. Mikael was born. He hewed a farm literally from the wilderness and kept his home there, and in later years enjoyed comfort and plenty, and passed away honored and respected. Deacon Daniel Freed married Anna Nusbaum. She was born in Ashland County, Ohio, a daughter of Peter Nusbaum, who was a native of Switzerland and of German ancestry. He came to America when a young man, settling in Ashland County, Ohio, where he spent the rest of his days. Peter Nusbaum married Barbara Pletcher, who was probably born in Pennsylvania, and died in Ohio. Mrs. Mikael's mother died in her eightieth year, having reared eleven children whose names were: Joseph, Hannah, Ellaminah, Elizabeth, Reuben, Anna, Peter, Celesta, Mary Alice, Martha and William Henry, and two who died in infancy. Of these Hannah and Anna are now deceased. Mrs. Mikael's parents were both members of the Mennonite Church and her father was a deacon in that denomination. Deacon Freed was one of the splendid old time characters of Elkhart County. He and his wife vied with each other in their hospitality, and they kept a home which never turned away a stranger or anyone in need from its door.

REV. GEORGE LAMBERT. Missionary, minister, lecturer, traveler and explorer, Rev. George Lambert of Elkhart is one of the most versatile men in the county, and for years has been prominently identified with the extension of Christianity and all its interests, not only at home but abroad.

His career began with his birth in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1853. His parents were David C. and Catherine (Unangst) Lambert. His father was born in Northampton County and died April 30, 1901, aged seventy-eight years, five months, six days. His mother was a native of the same county and died April 23, 1891, aged sixty-five years, two months, thirteen days. They were married September 29, 1846, and became the parents of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, one of whom died in infancy while twelve grew to be useful men and women. Eight are still living, and Rev. Mr. Lambert was the fifth in order of birth. His father was a cooper by trade, but during the Civil war times engaged in farming. In 1870 he retired, and thereafter lived in Freemansburg, Pennsylvania, to the close of his life. He was an active member of the Evangelical Church, and for a number of years held the office of burgomaster in Freemansburg. He was a man implicitly trusted, a leader in affairs of a local nature, and was called upon to administer a number of estates. In his early life he voted with the whig party and later became a republican.

George Lambert received his early education in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and his life was spent on a farm up to the age of seventeen. He then took up the trade of carriage building, and followed that as a means of self support for about six years, in the meantime pursuing his studies at night and qualifying himself for his chosen work as a minister. In 1878 he entered the ministry actively, and in 1879 was ordained. His first charge was in Kent County, Michigan, where he remained about two years, and was then called to Elkhart County, being located at Wakarusa until 1897. He then had charge of a church in Elkhart, but has been retired from the active service since 1909.

In 1884 Rev. Mr. Lambert started for Palestine, and arriving in England found that the cholera had become epidemic all around the Mediterranean, and after spending some time in England returned home. About a year later he made a trip entirely around the world, visiting Japan, China, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Palestine, and other localities in Asia Minor, Greece, and returned through Europe to the United States. In 1896 he wrote a book under the title "Around the Globe and through Bible Land," containing 431 pages, and filled with many interesting chapters of description. It was



REV. GEORGE LAMBERT AND FAMILY





through his efforts that the Home and Foreign Relief Commission was started in 1897. On the 3d day of April in that year he himself left America for the purpose of assisting in relieving the suffering people of India. He was one of three who had under their supervision 90,000 bushels of corn, rye flour and beans besides a large amount of money donated by American churches of different denominations for distribution to the famine stricken people of the Far East. It required eleven months to properly discharge the duties of this responsible office, most of which he spent in India distributing the donations. Bishop Thoburn and Elder Johnson were the other two working members of the committee. After that he engaged in active missionary work and helped to establish mission stations in India, where he spent about eight months during the year 1898. It was in 1908 that Mr. Lambert made his most extended tour, covering Germany, France, Switzerland, Russia, in which countries he delivered 130 formal and informal speeches and addresses. He also visited Turkey, Egypt, Palestine, and was accompanied by his daughter Rose through Palestine and Egypt, but they parted company at Cairo, whence she returned to her station as a missionary. Mr. Lambert also visited Baroda, India, East Africa, spent much time in the interior of Africa, and it is noteworthy that he was in that country before the notable expedition headed by Theodore Roosevelt. On coming out of the interior at Mombasa he soon after returned to Aden and then crossed the Indian Ocean to Bombay, and made an extended tour of the mission stations before his return to New York. In 1898 he published a book entitled "India, the Horror Stricken Empire." Reverend Lambert is a member of the Indiana Conference of the Evangelical Association.

Two of Mr. Lambert's daughters have also performed notable service in the noble task of foreign missionaries. On August 10, 1872, he was married to Amanda Gehman, who was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Rev. W. and Anna (Musselman) Gehman, both natives of Pennsylvania. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gehman seven are living, and Mrs. Lambert was their oldest child. Eight children have been born to Mr. Lambert and wife. The oldest, Ella, is the wife of John Ummel, living five miles south of Elkhart, and they have nine children. The son Edward married Rose Nusbaum, and has two children. Rose, the second daughter, now the wife of David G. Musselman, living in Victoria, Texas, and the mother of two children, has performed many conspicuous services as a foreign missionary. She entered the missionary work in 1898, going to Hagjin in Turkish Asia Minor, and remained abroad seven years. She again returned to the same

locality, and lived there until 1914. It was Rose Lambert who made a striking appeal to the United States Government through the United States Consul at Constantinople for the protection of the American people, two of whom had lost their lives before the United States paid heed to her call and sent a warship as a guard to American interests. She has been an extensive traveler throughout the United States and Europe, has written many articles on the subject of missions, and her efforts have been effective in stimulating interest and in improving the service of the foreign missions. She is also author of a volume largely with reference to her own activities in various mission fields. Emma, the fourth child, is the wife of Robert Fancher of Louisville, Indiana, and they have two children. Ira, the fifth child, married Louisa Domer, now deceased, and there is one child to that union. Nora, the sixth child, has also had an extensive missionary experience, having gone to the Asia Minor countries in 1909, and was active in the missionary field up to the beginning of the European war in 1914, when she was compelled to return home and arrived only after experiencing many difficulties in getting out of the country. At the present time she is attending a college in Bluffton, Ohio. The seventh in the family is Jessie Marie, wife of Rev. H. Luther Fancher, living in Cloquet, Minnesota. Marie is the wife of Roy W. Fries, of South Bend, Indiana.

**WILNA S. PANCOST.** Though he is now venerable in years, Mr. Pancost still holds prestige as one of the active and influential business men of the City of Elkhart, where he has been identified with the flour-milling industry for more than forty years and where he is now the pioneer representative of this important line of enterprise, as president of the Pancost Milling Company. No citizen of the county has more secure place in popular confidence and esteem, none has proven more loyal and public-spirited and none is more definitely entitled to representation in this history of the county and its people.

Wilna S. Pancost was born on his father's pioneer farm in Huron County, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was December 10, 1836, so that the close of the year 1916 will record his arrival at the eightieth milestone on the journey of life,—a journey that has been marked by large and worthy achievement on his part. Mr. Pancost is a son of Hiram R. and Caroline (Cannon) Pancost, both of whom were born near Auburn, Cayuga County, New York,—the former in 1808 and the latter in 1809. Mrs. Pancost was summoned to the life eternal in 1848, and her husband survived her by thirty years, his death having occurred in 1878. Of the five

children the subject of this review is the first born, and two others still survive the honored father. For his second wife Hiram R. Pancost wedded Miss Hulda Bugbee, and they became the parents of four sons and two daughters.

Hiram R. Pancost was reared and educated in his native county, and there his first marriage was solemnized. With his young wife he immigrated from the old Empire State to Ohio and became a pioneer farmer of Huron County, where he reclaimed his farm from the wilderness, and literally hewed out a homestead in the midst of the virgin forest. He left standing on his farm two white-oak trees of exceptionally large size, one of them having been nine feet in circumference at its base and the other nearly as large. They stood for many years as stately landmarks in Huron County. Mr. Pancost finally sold his farm and engaged in the general merchandise business in the Village of Olean, Huron County, and after conducting this enterprise for a time he disposed of the same and purchased a farm in Lucas County, near the City of Toledo. This property he later traded for real estate at Maumee, that county, and this village property he eventually exchanged for a farm near Swanton, Fulton County, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1878, as one of the sterling and honored pioneer citizens of the Buckeye State. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party as exemplified by Jefferson and Jackson, but when the Civil war was precipitated he followed his honest convictions and allied himself with the republican party, with which he thereafter continued to be affiliated until the close of his long and useful life. He had no predilection for political office but his loyal interest in community affairs caused him to accord service in various township offices.

In the common schools of the old Buckeye State Wilna S. Pancost gained the discipline which proved a stable foundation upon which he has reared the superstructure of the broad and liberal education which he has since acquired through self-application and long association with men and affairs. Mr. Pancost first came to the City of Elkhart in 1856, when the place was little more than a village, and in the preceding year he had established his residence at Bristol, this county. Upon coming to Elkhart he entered upon what may consistently be termed a practical apprenticeship to the miller's trade, and through six years of such preliminary service he admirably fortified himself and became an expert miller. In 1861 he became superintendent of the flour mill operated by D. Ellis at Goshen, this state, and this position he retained until the autumn of 1864, in the meanwhile having supervised the manufacturing of

flour for the use of the Forty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was then in active service in the Civil war. He also manufactured flour for the Union forces under the command of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler in the City of New Orleans.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Pancost removed to Hillsdale, Michigan, where he was superintendent of the Emory flour mill until 1868, when he established his residence at Walkerton, St. Joseph County, Indiana, and assumed the supervision of the erecting and equipping of the Walkerton Steam Flour Mill. He was superintendent of the operation of this mill until 1872, when he established his permanent home in the City of Elkhart. Here he was superintendent of the Beardsley mill until 1876, when he became one of the organizers of the Elkhart Milling Company, in the stock of which he owned a one-third interest for twenty years thereafter, the corporation having been dissolved in 1896 and Mr. Pancost having thereafter continued the operation of the mill under lease for a period of about four years. Later he purchased the machinery of the mill and in 1904 he erected his present modern mill, which has the best type of mechanical equipment throughout and the products of which are of maximum excellence. The business is conducted under the corporate title of the Pancost Milling Company, and Mr. Pancost is president of the company, his eldest son, Clarence E., being secretary and treasurer, his second son, Lewis G., being vice president, and the youngest son, Ernest V., the superintendent. In the building of this mill Mr. Pancost made effective use of the machinery which he had purchased from the older mill, as previously noted, and in 1904 the Pancost mill was thoroughly remodeled, the most approved type of modern machinery being installed. The products of the mill are of the best grade and find ready demand not only in a local way but throughout an extended outside territory.

Mr. Pancost has stood exemplar of the best in civic and business activity and has always stood ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of partisan lines. He served three years as a valued member of the city council, but he has been essentially a business man and has not been troubled with aught of ambition for public office.

Mr. Pancost was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Travel Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Goshen, this state, in 1863. From the same he was demitted to a lodge at

Hillsdale, Michigan, and his present affiliation in Elkhart is with Kane Lodge, No. 183.

On the 8th of September, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pancost to Miss Catherine A. Pease, of Bristol, Elkhart County, Mrs. Pancost having been born in the State of New York and having been a girl at the time of her parents' removal to Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Pancost have three children,—Clarence Ellsworth, Lewis Grant, and Ernest Vernon, whose respective associations with the Pancost Milling Company have been noted in a preceding paragraph.

FRANCIS E. COMPTON. The high commercial average of the younger element of business men of Elkhart, as exemplified in the prominence attained by a large proportion of their numbers, their marked ability and capacity, and the vigor, energy and shrewdness with which their affairs are managed, has done much to maintain the commercial prestige of the city and promises greatly for its future welfare. In this class, one who is becoming well known in business circles, is Francis E. Compton, vice president and treasurer of The Martin Band Instrument Company.

Mr. Compton belongs to a pioneer family of Elkhart County, and was born on the old Compton homestead, settled by his grandfather, in Osceola Township, October 8, 1885, a son of George E. and Lizzie (Ames) Compton. His grandparents, Ezekiel and Frances (Ward) Compton, came to Elkhart County as pioneers in 1833, locating on a wild tract of land in Osceola Township, where the grandfather cleared a property from the wilderness, developed a farm and continued to carry on operations in farming and stock-raising during the remainder of his life. On this homestead George E. Compton was born August 5, 1849. He received his education in the district schools of Osceola Township, and in 1865, a lad of sixteen years, came to the Village of Elkhart and entered the employ of Davenport & Hope, with whom he spent five years, and then passed four years in the employ of A. A. Beardsley. In 1874 he formed a partnership with Mr. Meader and engaged in the dry goods and boot and shoe business, and at one time this firm was the leader in this line at Elkhart. Mr. Compton also was engaged in the milling business for several years, having rebuilt the old flour mill now known as the Burrell & Morgan Mill. In public affairs he never cared for office, but was interested in everything that promised for the welfare of the community, and was one of the founders of the movement which eventuated in the organization of the Elkhart Public Library. He was independent in his political views. Mr.

Compton died June 4, 1910, honored and respected by his fellow-citizens. Mrs. Compton, who was born in New York State, still survives her husband, and has been the mother of three children: Herman, Francis E. and Georgia E.

Francis E. Compton enjoyed good educational advantages, attending the graded and high schools of Elkhart and Winona Academy, from which latter he was graduated in 1908. At that time he entered upon his business career with The Martin Band Instrument Company, of which he has since become vice president and treasurer. This company, now one of the leading in its line in the Middle West, manufactures the famous "Renowned" instruments, which are marketed not only in all parts of this country, but in Mexico, Canada, South America, the Hawaiian Islands, Europe, India and Egypt, and Australia. The company was founded at Elkhart in 1904, as the J. H. Martin Band Instrument Company, and in the following year was reorganized as The Martin Band Instrument Company, with Henry C. Martin as president. Mr. Compton also has a fine farm of 260 acres located five miles east of Elkhart, where he carries on general farming. He is greatly interested in this property. He maintains an independent stand as to political questions and has taken only a good citizen's interest in public affairs. He is well known in Masonry, belonging to Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar, and Murat Temple; Indianapolis, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On June 2, 1909, Mr. Compton was married to Miss Kate S. Murray, who was born at Delphos, Ohio.

**JEROME C. STEPHENS.** One of the most competent members of the present municipal administration at Elkhart is Jerome C. Stephens, sealer of weights and measures. Mr. Stephens resigned from the city council January, 1915, to accept his present responsibilities. He had been a member at large of the city council for several years, and belonged to that body when the appropriation was made for the building of the city hall.

Most of his life has been spent in Elkhart County, though he was born on a farm in LaPorte County, Indiana, March 11, 1863. He is of old American ancestry, and his line goes back to Archbishop Obediah Stephens, who spent all his life in England. Erastus Stephens, a son of the archbishop, and great-grandfather of Jerome C. Stephens, was born in the City of York, England, in 1754, and with two brothers and four sisters came to America and settled on

the Yadkin River in North Carolina. In 1793 Erastus Stephens emigrated with his family to North Haven in Connecticut, and some years later he served as a Patriot soldier in the War of 1812 and was wounded in one of the battles in which he was engaged.

Justus Stephens, grandfather of Jerome C., was born at North Haven, Connecticut, in 1795, and a number of years later moved to Carthage, Ohio, and from there a few years later to Indiana, and after spending a time in the southern part of the state became one of the first settlers in St. Joseph County. From St. Joseph County he moved to LaPorte County in 1848 and bought land in Springfield Township. By trade he was a cooper, and he combined that vocation with his activities in clearing up and cultivating his farm. Late in life he moved to the City of LaPorte, where he died in November, 1862. He married Rebecca Rude. She died August 18, 1861, having reared six children named Solomon, Francis, John C., Seymour Hiram and Lucy.

John C. Stephens was born in St. Joseph County, Indiana, February 12, 1836, a date which indicates the early settlement of the family in that part of Northern Indiana. He grew up on his father's farm in LaPorte County and continued farming until September, 1864, when he enlisted in Company D of the Twenty-second Indiana Infantry. That regiment was largely employed in guarding prisoners at Indianapolis, and with his comrades received an honorable discharge in May, 1865. On returning home he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as a stationary engineer, and in 1871 moved to the City of Elkhart, where he remained in the employ of the railway company until his death on November 17, 1888. On March 23, 1862, John C. Stephens married Elizabeth A. Pease. She was born in Chautauqua County, New York, August 26, 1845. Her father, Isaac Pease, was born near Boston, Massachusetts, her grandfather, David Pease, was also a native of Massachusetts, whence he went as a pioneer to Chautauqua County, New York, and spent the rest of his days there. Isaac Pease was reared and educated in Chautauqua County, but in 1851 moved west and settled near LaPorte, Indiana, and several years later moved across the state line into Berrien County, Michigan, where he died about 1875. Isaac Pease married Phebe Aspenwald, who was born in Vermont, and surviving her husband returned to LaPorte County and lived there in 1889. Her six children were named Elizabeth, Charles, George, David, Ellen and Amos. Mrs. John C. Stephens is now making her home with her son Jerome at Elkhart. She reared three children named Jerome, Charles W. and Pearl.

Jerome C. Stephens acquired his early education in the public schools at Elkhart, in which city he has lived since he was about eight years of age. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage trimmer, and for many years was one of the most faithful and efficient workers in the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company. From 1900 to 1915 he was shop foreman of this large local industry, and gave up his work in the shop to become sealer of weights and measures in the city government in April, 1915.

In June, 1889, Mr. Stephens married Olive E. Parke. She was born on a farm in Concord Township, Elkhart County. Her ancestry goes back to John Parke who was born in Ireland and brought his family to America and settled at Boston. A son of this immigrant was also named John and at one time filled office as justice of the peace in Boston. He was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Stephens. From Massachusetts he removed to Pennsylvania, locating on a farm near Williamsport. Mrs. Stephens' grandfather, John Parke, was born in Pennsylvania, and spent his last years in Concord Township of Elkhart County. Robert Parke, father of Mrs. Stephens, was born in Pennsylvania and learned the trade of carpenter. About 1850 he came with wagon and ox team to Indiana and located at Sugar Grove in Concord Township, where he bought a tract of timbered land. He had to cut down some of the trees in order to make room for his first home. He conducted business as a contractor and builder, and also superintended the clearing of his land, and resided in Concord Township until his death at the age of fifty-five. By his first marriage Robert Parke had four children named Henry J., Clara A., John D. and Sarah Jane. His second wife, the mother of Mrs. Stephens, was Margaret Schick, who was born near Akron, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Swinehart) Schick, who came from Ohio and became early settlers of Concord Township. Jacob Schick was a shoemaker but he also cleared up a farm in Elkhart County, and he and his wife both died on that place. Robert Parke and wife reared six children named Amasa M., Sylvester W., Olive E., Melvin J., Cora A. and Altha C.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have one daughter, Hazel V. Mr. Stephens is an active member of Pulaski Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he served as secretary for fifteen years, and he also has taken the higher branches of Odd-Fellowship and is a member of the Elkhart Canton No. 8 and Elkhart Encampment No. 104.

FRED PALMER. In 1894, when Fred Palmer was seventeen years old, he bought the newspaper on which he had been employed since



he was eleven, and published it for about four years. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in the newspaper business and he has had a varied experience that has embraced every phase and feature of the profession. Since 1912 he has been editor and business manager of the Elkhart Truth, a daily newspaper. Mr. Palmer has seen many changes in the *modus operandi* of the newspaper office in the past twenty years. When he first entered the business as a 'prentice boy the old Washington hand press was in favor, it being a modification of the original Franklin press. Many are the improvements that have been added year by year since that time. Today his office in Elkhart is equipped with everything in the way of practical appliances known to modern journalism, and progress is the watchword of the plant.

Mr. Palmer is a native of Iowa, born in Pottawattamie County on January 9, 1877. He is the son of Elias and Nancy (Abbott) Palmer. The father was born in old Virginia in 1828 and he died in 1902, aged seventy-four years. The mother was a native born Kentuckian. Of the ten children born to them, six are living, Frederick, of this review, being the youngest child.

Elias Palmer, when a young man, took up his residence in Newcastle, Kentucky, where he engaged in the flour mill and lumber business. He spent a few years there and moved to Madison, Indiana, where he enlisted for service in the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil war. He was a member of Capt. John Richardson's company, a part of the Ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. This regiment did duty throughout the war and Elias Palmer was in the thick of its activities on many important occasions. When the war was over he moved to Iowa, settling in Creston, Union County, and he was one of the pioneers of that section of the state. After the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was built through Creston Mr. Palmer engaged in the grain elevator business, his interests being divided between Creston and Council Bluffs. Later on he located in Cumberland, Cass County, engaging in the same business. He gained much prominence in Cumberland, and served that town as mayor for two terms, also postmaster of the town under the Cleveland administration from 1893 to 1897.

Fred Palmer had the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Cumberland, and when he was eleven years old he identified himself with the Cumberland Courant as an apprentice to the trade of a printer. He continued his school work at the same time, working in the Courant office before and after school and on Saturdays and holidays, up to the age of seventeen. In that time he completed his high school course in Cumberland. He became re-

porter for the paper about that time, as well as having charge of the advertising end of the business, and so well acquainted was he with the plant and all its business details that when the owner decided to sell out, young Palmer felt himself able to assume control of the paper and run it. He bought the paper, being then only seventeen years old, and for four years he continued to own and publish it. His next venture was the publication of the Fremont News at Farragut, in Fremont County, Iowa, being the owner of the plant, as well as the publisher. He sold out after a short while, locating in Fairbury, Nebraska, where he published the Jefferson County News successfully, and still later he disposed of his interests there and moved to Omaha in search of a wider field. He was there engaged in journalism for some time, and in 1892 he went to Cincinnati for the purpose of taking a special college course in journalism, under the direction of Murat Halstead, one of the foremost newspaper men of the country at that time. After his course of study there Mr. Palmer returned to Iowa, and became identified with the Pocahontas Democrat for about two years, after which he returned to Cumberland, Iowa, and assumed control of the Cumberland Enterprise, which he published in magazine form for some little time. He next became editor of the Dixon Daily Star at Dixon, Illinois, continuing there up to 1908, when he took a position as reporter on the Elkhart Truth, a daily paper of Elkhart. After seven or eight months of activity on the paper in that capacity Mr. Palmer became editor and continued in that post until 1912, when the duties of business manager were added to his editorial work. He is now filling those positions on the paper, and his success with the publication has been highly creditable to him as a modern and progressive-minded journalist. He has brought to his duties on this paper all the qualities of a wide-minded and aggressive citizen, and the result has been of undeniable benefit to the community in which he is active.

In 1902 Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Winifred B. Howard, who was born in Iowa, and five children have blessed their home. They are Uldeline, Paul, Lillian, Howard and Josephine. Mr. Palmer is a member of Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he is independent in politics.

JAMES A. WORK, JR., M. D. In the same profession where his father has made so admirable a record at Elkhart, the junior Doctor Work has found success and has carried his attainments in special departments even further than Doctor Work, Sr.

A son of Dr. James A. and Emma (Bartholomew) Work, he

was born at Elkhart March 30, 1883, attended the grammar schools and the high school at Elkhart, graduating from the latter with the class of 1899, then spent three years in Northwestern University, and entering from there the University of Michigan was graduated in 1904 from the literary department with the degree A. B. He continued his professional studies in the same institution, and in 1906 won his degree M. D. The following year was spent in a valuable training service as interne in the hospitals maintained in the copper mining region of the Calumet and Hekla districts at Calumet, Michigan. Returning to Elkhart, he then engaged in general practice, but is widely known all over this section of Northern Indiana as a specialist in obstetrics and diseases of women and children.

Doctor Work is a member and served as president in 1914 of the Elkhart Academy of Medicine, and since January 1, 1913, has been secretary for the Elkhart County Medical Association. He is also a member of the American Medical Association and the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America. He is vice president of the Elkhart Anti-Tuberculosis Society, is secretary of the local Red Cross Committee, belongs to the Elkhart County Board of Charities and Correction and has been a deacon in the Presbyterian Church since 1908. In politics Doctor Work is a republican.

On October 29, 1910, he married Miss Bess M. Middleton. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri. They are the parents of two daughters, Jean M. and Mary B., and one son, James A. III.

GEORGE C. KISTNER. For nearly forty years the Kistner family has been established in Elkhart County. George C. Kistner, who was reared and has spent all his active career here, is a successful contractor and builder in the City of Elkhart and also operates a fine stock farm near that city. The family in all its related branches has been identified with America for a number of generations and is of sturdy old stock, a combination of German, Swiss and English entering into the composition of the ancestry.

The Kistners lived in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, before coming to Elkhart County, and George C. Kistner was born in that section of the Keystone State. His great-grandfather Kistner was born in Germany and came to America when a young man locating in Pennsylvania where he spent the rest of his days. The grandfather, John Kistner, was born in Pennsylvania, and early in his career learned carpentry and followed that trade in Northumberland County. He married Jane Highlands, who was born and spent all her life in Northumberland County and was of English lineage.

Matthias Kistner, father of George C., was a native of

Northumberland County, was reared and educated there, and likewise took up a mechanical trade, becoming a proficient boat builder. In the early days when the old Pennsylvania Canal was still an important artery of traffic, he constructed a number of boats that went back and forth on its waters. In 1876 he came west to Elkhart and there began the business of contracting and building, which under father and son has been carried on continuously for forty years. Matthias Kistner died at Elkhart in 1907 at the age of fifty-nine. His wife's maiden name was Sarah Ott. She was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania. Her great-grandfather Daniel Ott was of German ancestry but spent all his life in Pennsylvania. Her grandfather Daniel Ott, Jr., was a Snyder County farmer and married Esther Hummel, also of Pennsylvania. George Ott, father of Mrs. Kistner and maternal grandfather of George C. Kistner, was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and as a young man learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed in connection with farming until 1876, in which year he moved into Elkhart County, locating on a farm a mile east of Elkhart. He continued to operate that farm for a number of years, and then retired and lived in the City of Elkhart until his death at the age of seventy-seven. George Ott married Amelia Gemberling, who was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Phillip and Judith (Feather) Gemberling, both of whom spent their lives in Snyder County. Mrs. Matthias Kistner is still living in Elkhart. She reared two sons, George C. and John W. John W. is a practicing physician at Berrien Springs, Michigan.

George C. Kistner grew up in the city of Elkhart, attended the public schools, and on leaving high school began work under his father acquiring a thorough knowledge of the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty he had advanced so far as to be taken into partnership with the elder Kistner in the contracting and building business, and since his father's death the younger man has carried on the business along very successful lines to the present time.

His business interests are divided between his organization at Elkhart for the handling of building contracts and his fine stock farm about four miles southeast of Elkhart, bordering the Elkhart River. This is known as the Maple Lane Stock Farm, contains 128 acres and has a fine set of buildings and equipment for its purposes. Mr. Kistner is an excellent judge of good stock, knows how to raise and care for them, and has his farm equipped with all the machinery and appliances necessary for the successful conduct of the business. His favorite stock is Shorthorn cattle and the big type of the Poland China hogs.

In September, 1905, he married Ellen R. Miller. She was born in LaGrange County, Indiana, a daughter of Moses S. and Elizabeth (Miltonberger) Miller, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Kistner's great-great-grandfather was a native of Switzerland, and on coming to America before the Revolution located in Pennsylvania. From their native state of Pennsylvania Mrs. Kistner's parents removed to Indiana, lived for several years in La Grange County, during which time Mrs. Kistner was born, and then established their home on a farm in Concord Township of Elkhart County, where her father spent the rest of his days in agricultural activity. Mr. and Mrs. Kistner have two children: Russell M., who is a student in the Central School at Elkhart; and Sarah Bernadine.

The church membership of Mr. and Mrs. Kistner is in the United Brethren faith. Mr. Kistner takes much interest in fraternal affairs and is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, with Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; with Elkhart Council No. 79, Royal and Select Masters; and Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar.

JOHN RICHARDSON. A history of Elkhart County will best fulfill its purposes which preserves in enduring record the largest number of careers of those men who as pioneers laid the foundations of the solid prosperity and affluence which this county has in recent years enjoyed as a harvest of early toil and hardships. Among the names most entitled to the distinction of such record is that of the Richardson family, one of whom was the late John Richardson, one of the oldest native sons of Baugo Township and who in addition to his sturdy management of his own affairs as a farmer served as a soldier during the Civil war.

He was born in Baugo Township February 23, 1847. His father, Daniel Richardson, was a native of Pennsylvania and the grandfather, Joshua Richardson, was probably a native of the same state and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Joshua Richardson in the very early days came west and was one of the very first settlers in Baugo Township. His location was on the River Road, and in that community he spent the rest of his days. Daniel Richardson was reared and was married in Pennsylvania, and soon after his marriage migrated west to Indiana, in company with his parents. When the Richardson family located in Baugo Township the entire region was one sparsely inhabited with few clearings in the wilderness, and with none of those commercial and institutional advantages that the people of a later day enjoy. In fact nearly all the land was still

owned by the government and could be bought as low as \$1.25 per acre. Daniel Richardson traded a wagon for eighty acres in section 23 of Baugo Township. This same land could not now be bought for the price of forty or fifty wagons. Here he erected a typical log cabin with a puncheon floor, and with the utmost simplicity of surroundings and comforts started to build one of the substantial homes of the township. When the Richardsons first came Elkhart was still a hamlet, and not infrequently they took their grist as far as Fort Wayne to be ground. Any amount of game could be shot down in the woods and in the prairies by the skillful hunter, and nearly all the pioneers had much skill in the handling of the rifle and musket. The mother of the family did all her cooking by the fireplace, and she was accustomed and trained to card and spin the wool and flax which she afterwards manufactured into homespun garments. By dint of many years of steady toil, Daniel Richardson cleared up a good farm, but finally sold it and removed to Harbor Springs, Michigan, where he passed away at the age of seventy-five.

Daniel Richardson married Nancy Moat, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Andrew Moat. She died when about fifty-five years of age.

The late John Richardson grew up among such pioneer scenes as prevailed in Elkhart County during the '40s and '50s. His education came from the local schools and he was still a youth under age when the war broke out. He soon afterward enlisted in Company E of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, went South, was in some of the great campaigns under General Grant, and altogether had about a year and a half of military life. On account of disability he was honorably discharged and then returned home.

Thinking that his destiny would be best fulfilled in some other occupation than farming he went to Chicago, when that city was still in its infancy, and learned the tailor's trade. However, he did not follow that occupation for long, but returned home and bought a tract of timbered land. Here he was soon busily engaged in the heavy work of clearing and improving, and in time he made a valuable farm and erected a set of substantial frame buildings. With the exception of two years spent in Elkhart he was a resident at the old homestead until his death on January 28, 1911. He stood high in his community, was a man of thorough integrity, had a great many friends, and his name will always be spoken with veneration by his children. On February 16, 1871, Mr. Richardson married Annie Eddleman. She was born in Stark County, Ohio. Her

father, David Eddleman, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1818, a son of Valentine and Sarah Eddleman. Grandfather Eddleman died September 10, 1845, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife passed away August 21, 1841, aged sixty-five. The Eddlemans were very early settlers in Stark County, Ohio, and David continued to live there until 1856, when he brought his family out to Elkhart County and located in Jefferson Township. There he purchased a tract of wild land, improved it, erected new buildings, but having sold out to advantage he then went to Michigan and spent two years there. He finally settled in Baugo Township and bought land in section 23. That was his home for a number of years, after which he moved to the village of Dunlap, and finally to Elkhart, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-three. David Eddleman's first wife, the mother of Mrs. Richardson, was Elizabeth Kennedy. She was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in June, 1816, and passed away at the age of seventy-two. The five children she reared were John H., Jacob, William, Mary Jane, and Annie.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson were born the following children who grew to maturity: Charles, Hallie, James M., Floyd, Agnes and Orville. Mrs. Richardson still occupies the old homestead in Baugo Township and has around her her children and all the comforts required for her declining years. She is an active member of the Dunkard Church and her husband belonged to the same denomination.

**HON. JAMES L. HARMAN.** To his present office as judge of the Superior Court of Elkhart County Mr. Harman brought long experience as a lawyer, a spirit of disinterested service and a scrupulous honesty and fine sense of justice which have made him one of the most competent men in the annals of the bench of Elkhart County. For more than twenty years Judge Harman has been identified with the bar and with municipal and county affairs, and is well known and esteemed all over this section of Northern Indiana.

Born at Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Indiana, July 11, 1873, he is the only son and child of David and Carrie (Mack) Harman. His father was born in Kentucky in 1836 and died in 1908, while the mother was born in Canada in 1852 and died in 1906. David Harman came to Indiana when a young man, locating at Mishawaka. He had been educated in Kentucky and throughout the course of his career followed the trade of cabinet maker and carriage builder. In 1875 he removed to Elkhart, and was an industrious worker and

good citizen in that locality until his death. For some length of time he filled a position on the board of police commissioners at Elkhart. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow and was a democrat in politics.

Judge Harman graduated from the Elkhart High School with the class of 1892. Nineteen years of age at the time, he had already fully determined upon his future career as a lawyer. Under the direction of Colonel R. M. Johnson he studied law with such enthusiasm and with such rapid progress that he was admitted to the bar on November 19, 1894. For a time he was associated with Colonel Johnson in practice and in April, 1897, the firm became Harman & Barney, but from August, 1899, to January 1901 Judge Harman was alone. He then became a colleague in practice with Edward B. Zigler, and the firm of Harman & Zigler was identified with much of the law business of the county for three years. During 1905 Judge Harman served as a member of the Metropolitan Board of Police Commissioners at Elkhart, and in that time did much to raise the standard of efficiency in the police department. Afterwards for one year he was prosecuting attorney of Elkhart County and in 1915 was appointed judge of the new Superior Court and was regularly elected to that office November 7, 1914, beginning his duties under the first elective term on January 1, 1915. Judge Harman has the temperament of the judge, and by more than twenty years of contact and association with the bar and the people of Elkhart County enjoys complete confidence for his capabilities.

Judge Harman is a member of the Elkhart Bar Association, the County Bar Association and the State Bar Association of Indiana, and in 1912 was grand master of the Indiana Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a democrat. On September 13, 1898, Judge Harman married Maude E. Cummins, daughter of Charles E. Cummins of Elkhart. She died in 1911, the mother of two children, Harold L. and Mildred. On January 19, 1913, Judge Harman married Bessie Mountjoy. There are also two children by this wife, Helen J. and Richard L.

DENNIS COOK. A scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the fine old Hoosier commonwealth, Dennis Cook has fully upheld the prestige of the name which he bears and, after having devoted his attention for some time to successful work in the pedagogic profession, he found it expedient and satisfactory to renew his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, of which he is now one of the substantial and progressive representatives in Baugo



Township, Elkhart County, besides being known as a citizen of strong intellectuality, broad and well fortified opinions and distinctive civic loyalty and public spirit.

Mr. Cook was born in Penn Township, St. Joseph County, Indiana. In the same township his father, John Cook, was born on the 8th of January, 1843, a son of Robert Cook, who was born in Lancashire, England, February 18, 1813, and who was there reared and educated, a sturdy and vigorous youth of that fine type that has made Lancaster famous for its strong and vital men. As a young man Robert Cook severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. He came to Indiana soon after his arrival in America and became one of the early settlers of Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, which now thriving city was then a mere hamlet. He established one of the first livery stables in the village and after conducting a livery business at that point for a few years he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, three miles south of the village. In these later days it is almost impossible for the younger generation to realize how herculean was the task devolving upon the pioneer in the reclaiming of a productive farm from the virgin forest, but it is sufficient to say that both his mental and physical powers admirably equipped Mr. Cook for the arduous work and the mature judgment required in compassing the desired end. In 1849, moved by the tales emanating from the New Eldorado after the discovery of gold in California, Robert Cook yielded to the call of adventure and joined a party of argonauts who made the long and hazardous journey across the plains to the newly discovered gold fields. The Indians were a constant menace and the great herds of buffalo roamed the plains virtually unmolested, so that new and varied experiences, including manifold dangers and hardships, fell to the lot of these and other immigrants who were making their way to the land of the setting sun. Mr. Cook remained about 2½ years in California, and was not successful in his quest for gold. At the expiration of the time mentioned he returned to his home and resumed his active association with the work and management of his farm near Mishawaka. There he continued to maintain his home until 1883, when he disposed of the well improved property and came to Elkhart County and purchased a farm in Concord Township. On this homestead this sterling pioneer remained until his death, in his eighty-fourth year, and, true and loyal in all of the relations of life, he commanded the respect and good will of all who knew him.

In St. Joseph County Mr. Cook wedded Miss Katherine Lichten-

berger, who was born in Germany, on the 13th of November, 1823, and who was but two years old at the time of the family immigration to the United States. Her father, George Lichtenberger, obtained for the family passage on a primitive sailing vessel of the type common to that period, and several weeks elapsed ere the family reached the shores of the land of their adoption. From New York City Mr. Lichtenberger came forthwith to Indiana, where he became one of the first settlers of Marshall County. Mrs. Cook still survives her honored husband, and their English-German alliance calls to mind forcibly how complex and interwoven has become the general element of American citizenship and how consistent is our nation's neutral status in the period of the terrific conflict between the armed forces of Europe at the time of this writing.

John Cook, father of the subject of this review, was reared to manhood under the influences of the pioneer farm in Penn Township, St. Joseph County, and after his marriage he engaged in farming in an independent way in that township. In 1879 he came with his family to Elkhart County and purchased a farm in section 26, Baugo Township, the place having been well improved and equipped with good buildings when it came into his possession. There he continued his successful activities as one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of Elkhart County, until his death, which occurred on the 2d of March, 1914. He was a man of steadfast integrity in all of the relations of life; an exponent of loyal and appreciative citizenship; was a staunch democrat in politics, and held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as does also his widow, who still maintains her home in this county, and who is held in affectionate regard by all who have come within the compass of her gentle influence.

On the 15th of February, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of John Cook to Miss Geneva Tibbetts, who likewise was born and reared in Penn Township, St. Joseph County. Her father, Abner Tibbetts, was born in this state, of Scotch parents, and was reared to manhood in Penn Township, St. Joseph County, where the family home was established in the early pioneer days and where he eventually became the owner of a good farm, to the management of which he devoted his attention for many years, his death having occurred on this old homestead when he was of advanced age. He married Miss Mary Matthews, whose parents, Allen and Rebecca Matthews, were pioneer settlers in St. Joseph County. Mrs. Mary (Matthews) Tibbetts was comparatively a young woman at the time of her death, and was survived by five children,—Alvira, Lucinda, Louisa, Allen and Geneva. By a previous marriage Mr. Tibbetts

became the father of three children,—Robert, Sarah Ann and Margaret,—and after the death of his second wife he contracted a third marriage, the three children of which were Charles, Nellie and Eva.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cook became the parents of ten children, and their names are here entered in respective order of birth: William D., Florence, Flora, Dennis, Luella, Grace, Ode, Nellie, Edna, and Martha. William D. married Miss Martha Holderman and they have had seven children: Earl, Warren, Mabel, Bert, Grace, Vesta and Lois. Florence is the wife of John Dunmier, and they have four children,—Roscoe, Pearl, Emma and Carl. Flora is the wife of Timothy Holderman and they have one son, Lowell. Luella is the wife of Edward Fields and their three children are Gladys, Zelma and Kenneth. Grace, who became the wife of Peter Moore, died on the 5th of May, 1907, and is survived by two sons, Thomas and Hugh. Oda is the wife of Edward Hoover and their two children are Lewis and Lamar. Nellie is the wife of Rollin Smith and they have three children, Clifford, Edith and Helen. Edna is the wife of George Huer, and Martha is the wife of Walter Eby. Dennis Cook, fourth in order of birth in the family of ten children, passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the home farm and acquired his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools. Thereafter he completed a more advanced course of study in the Elkhart Institute, which is now known as Goshen College, and at the age of nineteen years he initiated his service as a teacher in the public schools. His pedagogic novitiate was served in the Claybank District, Baugo Township, Elkhart County, and he continued as one of the successful and popular teachers in this section of his native state until 1913. In the meanwhile he made good use of his earnings by purchasing a farm of eighty acres,—the north half of the southwest quarter of section 26, Baugo Township, and since his retirement from the educational field he has here given his attention to successful operations along the lines of diversified agriculture and the raising of excellent grades of live stock. He is one of the alert, progressive and scientific farmers of Elkhart County; both he and his wife are active and valued members of Maple Ridge Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; he is a staunch democrat in his political affiliations; and he is recognized as one of the influential figures in community affairs in his township, where both he and his wife have a circle of friends that is limited only by that of their acquaintances.

At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Cook wedded Miss Agnes

Wenger, who was born and reared in Elkhart County and who is a daughter of Daniel and Anna E. (Holderman) Wenger. Daniel Wenger was born in Stark County, Ohio, and his father, Henry Wenger, was a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in which state his ancestors settled upon their emigration from Germany, the name fully denoting the Teutonic lineage. Henry Wenger established his residence in Stark County, Ohio, upon his emigration from the old Keystone State, and in that Ohio County he continued his residence until 1865, when he came with his family to Elkhart County and purchased a tract of land in Olive Township. Only a few acres of this embryonic farm had been cleared and the original habitation of the family was a pioneer log cabin that had previously been erected on the place. Mr. Wenger put forth characteristic energy and discrimination in the reclaiming of his farm, the major part of which he brought under effective cultivation, the while he erected on the homestead a good frame house and other excellent farm buildings. On this homestead he continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty years. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Warner and she likewise was born in Pennsylvania. She resided in Elkhart County until her death January 26, 1916. She celebrated her eighty-first birthday anniversary in 1915. The names of her eleven children are here entered in respective order of birth: Samuel, Ann, Elizabeth, Susanne, Daniel, Henry, Abraham, David, Martha, Mary and Margaret.

Daniel Wenger is one of the prosperous farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Olive Township, this county and was a boy at the time of the family removal from Stark County, Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna E. Holdeman, was born in Baugo Township, this county, and is a daughter of Abraham B. Holdeman, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on the 4th of April, 1834, a son of Christian Holdeman, whom, it is supposed, was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and who was a resident of Wayne County, Ohio, at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Christina Buzzard, survived him and came with other members of the family to Elkhart County in 1849, the home being established on a pioneer farm in section 36, Baugo Township, where a primitive log house had been erected and a small clearing made as the initiation of the improvement of the embryonic farm. Mrs. Christina Holdeman reached advanced age and continued to reside on this old homestead until her death.

Abraham B. Holdeman was the youngest in a family of twelve children and was fifteen years of age when he came with his widowed mother and the other children to Elkhart County, Indiana.

He remained with his loved mother on the homestead farm until her death and then succeeded to the ownership of the property, on which he made the best of improvements, including modern and well equipped buildings, and there his death occurred in 1905. His second wife, the grandmother of Mrs. Cook, bore the maiden name of Mary Kilmer and was born in Ashland County, Ohio, a daughter of Isaac and Anna Kilmer, who were natives of Pennsylvania and who finally came from Ohio to Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1852, their home being established on a farm in Baugo Township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Cook have one son, Wayne.

**GRANT B. BUSHNELL.** In Elkhart Grant B. Bushnell has been looked upon during the past ten years as the foremost representative of the building and contracting trade and as an authority on practically all matters of building construction. A large number of private homes and business and public structures attest his work in Elkhart and elsewhere, and out of experience and practical ability he has developed an organization capable of performing almost any contract in general building construction. The splendid City Hall at Elkhart, now in course of building, and which will cost about one hundred thousand dollars, will be another monument to Mr. Bushnell's building activities, since his organization is rapidly carrying out the details of the plan for that handsome public edifice.

The home at which Grant B. Bushnell was born was the farm originally settled by his grandfather in Branch County, Michigan. His parents were Ephraim B. and Esta Ann (Bennett) Bushnell, both of whom were born in New York State, and they died in the same year when each was seventy-three years of age. Mr. Bushnell was the youngest of their seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are still living. Ephraim B. Bushnell went to Michigan when a small boy, his parents locating among the pioneers in Branch County. He himself after reaching manhood cleared a farm from wild land, but after a few years of farming took up the contracting and building trade and continued it actively until some seven years before his death. His last days were spent on his old Michigan homestead. In politics he was a republican.

Grant B. Bushnell had the usual advantages accorded to farmer boys in the district schools of Branch County. The fact that his father was a builder and contractor no doubt had a strong influence upon his future career, though from an early age he has been a practical and self-supporting man. In fact, when only fourteen years of age, he started farming with his father, and also learned

the carpenter's trade under the elder Bushnell's supervision. Having mastered the details of workmanship with building tools, he was taken into partnership with his father in the contracting business, and finally came to Elkhart and for about nine years was employed as foreman by Jacob Shilling, a well known contractor and builder. After that he was foreman for Ed Hall up to 1905, and has since been in business for himself.

It would take a great deal of space to describe in detail all of Mr. Bushnell's important work as a builder at Elkhart. Some of the more notable among the successful contracts which he has handled are the handsome residence of Hon. A. R. Beardsley and some twenty-five or thirty other homes, costing from twenty thousand to thirty thousand dollars each. He also constructed the Elkhart General Hospital, the Elkhart Home Telephone Building, the Foster Manufacturing Plant, the Sidway Mercantile Building, the Elkhart Water Company's Building, and the High School Building at Middlebury, Indiana.

Fraternally Mr. Bushnell is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and a popular member of Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a republican. In 1890 he married Miss Lillian L. Link. She was born in Branch County, Michigan, and died in 1897, leaving three children: Marjorie, who died in infancy; Vance B. and Elmo. In April, 1914, Mr. Bushnell married Margaret Griner. Mrs. Bushnell is a native of Indiana.

BLOOM BACHMAN is the head of one of Elkhart's most respected families and for many years he has been in business in that city as a painter and decorator.

Of old Pennsylvania German stock, he was born in York County, Pennsylvania, in November, 1862, a son of Joseph Bachman, also a native of Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Gabriel Bachman, who was born in Germany and on coming across the water located in Pennsylvania where he spent the rest of his days. Joseph Bachman in early life spent an apprenticeship at the cigar maker's trade. From York County he removed to Bainbridge in Lancaster County, conducted a cigar factory there, and later established himself in business at Selins Grove in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, which was his home until his death. Joseph Bachman married Elizabeth Bowers, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Adam and Polly Bowers. It is probable that Adam and Polly were natives of Germany, though most of their years were spent in York County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Joseph Bachman died at the age of thirty-two.

Bloom Bachman had a common school education in Pennsylvania. As a boy he worked under his father at the cigar maker's trade, but never followed that as a regular business except for three years under his father and at short periods since. Mr. Bachman was twenty years of age when he first came to Elkhart, and some years later he removed to Armourdale, Kansas, near Kansas City, where he learned the trade of house painter and decorator. After a year he returned to Elkhart, was active in his trade for four years, and then returned to Kansas City, where he resumed the same vocation and lived for eight years. Since then his home has been in Elkhart and he has enjoyed a prosperous business as house painter and decorator.

In 1900 Mr. Bachman moved into the house he now owns and occupies on East Marion Street, and has a very comfortable home. In May, 1894, he married May Cathern Matthews, who was born at Utica, Missouri. Her father, Adam Poe Matthews, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and the grandfather, John Matthews, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Wayne County, Ohio, where he improved a farm and occupied it until late in life, but spent his last years in Michigan. John Matthews married a daughter of Adam Poe, who is famous in the Indian annals of the Middle West as a scout, hunter and fighter, and is a permanent figure in the history of Ohio. Adam Poe Matthews, father of Mrs. Bachman, went out to Pike's Peak, Colorado, during the gold discoveries in that state, and some years later returned East and located at Utica, Missouri, where he owned and operated a flour mill and also conducted a ferry over the Grand River. He remained a resident of that Missouri village until his death in 1874 at the age of fifty-five. Adam P. Matthews married Mary Eliza Martin, who was born at Utica, Missouri, daughter of Norborn and Emily (Goodman) Martin, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky, and both of them early settlers at Utica, Missouri. Mrs. Bachman's mother died in 1903, having reared three children.

There are three daughters in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bachman: Clara, Fleeta and Hazel. The daughter Clara is married and has one son named Kenneth Dederlion.

GEORGE B. HOOPINGARNER, M. D. A physician and surgeon whom during more than twenty years of practice at Elkhart local citizens have come to esteem and admire is Doctor Hoopingarnier, who has conducted not only a large private practice but has also identified himself closely with local movements for the uplifting

of the professional standards and for the betterment of public health and security. Doctor Hoopingarner is a studious, industrious and thoroughly capable physician, and in quoting this general estimate which he holds in the community there can be found no stronger commendation of a member of his profession, which is not a calling that seeks the abnormal notice of the world.

He comes by his profession naturally, since his father was likewise a solid practitioner of the old school. Dr. George B. Hoopingarner was born in Hamilton, Steuben County, Indiana, September 13, 1856, a son of Dr. John J. and Ellen (Brown) Hoopingarner. His father was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1824, and died in 1907, and his mother was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1825, and they were married in 1852. Doctor Hoopingarner is the second in their family of six children, three daughters and three sons.

His father was well trained for his profession in the schools and colleges, attending public schools and academies, graduating in 1852 from the Western Reserve College of Medicine at Cleveland. He was located in practice at Cleveland until 1854, then removed to Hamilton in Steuben County, Indiana, and in 1864 to Butler, Indiana, and his permanent location at Milford, Kosciusko County, was made in 1879. He spent the rest of his life there in general practice, and also served as justice of the peace at Milford for several years and filled other township offices. He was a member of the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, served for several terms as master of Kosciusko Masonic Lodge and held all the chairs in his lodge of Odd Fellowship. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics was a democrat.

Dr. George B. Hoopingarner as a boy attended the Butler High School and the Bloomington High School, from which he graduated in 1874, and prepared for his profession in the University of Indiana at Bloomington. However, he was graduated M. D. from the Indiana Medical College, now the Medical State University, and later took a diploma from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. For about seven years he was engaged in practice at Sidney in Kosciusko County, but in February, 1892, located at Elkhart. Few members of the profession in Elkhart County have been more alert and studious in keeping up with the rapid advance of the medical science. He has taken post-graduate courses in the Pennsylvania School of Anatomy and Surgery and also in the Chicago Polyclinic, the Chicago Medical College and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. Doctor Hoopingarner is a member of the



Elkhart Academy of Medicine, the Elkhart County Medical Society, the Indiana Medical Association and the American Medical Association. His high standing in the local fraternity is indicated by his service for twelve years as secretary of the board of health at Elkhart up to 1909, and in 1913 he was again appointed to the same position, his present term expiring in January, 1917.

Outside of his profession and his home interests Doctor Hoopingarner has given much attention to Masonic affairs. In 1896-97 he served as master of Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; was high priest in 1894 of Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; was past eminent commander in 1896-97 of Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar; was the first secretary and past worthy patron of Starlight Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. He also served as secretary of the Royal Arch Chapter for thirteen years. In politics he is a democrat.

In July, 1882, Doctor Hoopingarner married Miss Jennie Sparlin, who died in 1885, leaving a daughter, Abigail, who died at the age of twenty-two. In October, 1890, the doctor married for his second wife Josephine Felkner, who died in 1891, also leaving a daughter, Mary J., who is now the wife of Albert J. Johnson, and lives at Fort Morgan, Colorado. On June 26, 1895, Doctor Hoopingarner married for his present wife Linnie M. Vallance. They also have a daughter, Isabella.

JOSEPH WEIS. Some of the finest citizens of this section of Indiana have been from the sturdy little republic of Switzerland. Among these are the Weis family, represented by Mr. Joseph Weis, for many years a substantial farmer in Baugo Township. He and other members of the family, in return for the advantages of American citizenship, have repaid their adopted country by lives of sturdy thrift and sober industry, of undiminished loyalty, and of upright conduct in their individual relations and as members of the communities where they have spent their lives.

The old Weis family homestead was two miles south of Mishawaka in St. Joseph County, Indiana, where Joseph Weis was born January 23, 1851. His father, Christian Weis, was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, where the grandparents spent all their lives. There were two brothers of Christian Weis who came to America. Peter settled in Marshall County, Indiana. Ullery first lived in Pennsylvania and afterwards moved out to Iowa. Christian Weis himself grew up and received his education in Switzerland, and was still a young man when he came to America. The sailing vessel which brought him over was seventy days between ports.

Landing in New York, he went directly to Hancock County, Ohio, and there bought forty acres of timbered land. Here he undertook the heavy task that confronted the pioneer. He built a log cabin and after clearing about ten acres of the soil, sold out and came to Indiana, locating in Marshall County. Here his capital was invested in another tract of timbered land. He lived there but a short while, and then moved to St. Joseph County, where he was among the early settlers. His purchase of eighty acres was situated two and a half miles southwest of Mishawaka. A log cabin had been built by some previous occupant of the land, and there was a small clearing, otherwise there were no improvements of any importance, and Christian Weis again set himself to a work to which he had become inured by several previous experiences. In the course of time he placed about sixty acres of his land under cultivation, and left the farm with a set of excellent frame buildings. On selling that homestead he bought a place of two hundred acres two miles south of Mishawaka. That was a farm in a fair condition of improvement, having about ninety acres under cultivation, though the rest was covered with a heavy growth of beech and maple. The price he paid for this farm was \$11,500. That was almost a high record price at the time for such a farm and such improvements. On that estate he continued prosperously engaged in general farming and stock raising and lived there until his death at the age of seventy-three. Christian Weis married Annie Heime. She was also born in Switzerland and her parents spent all their days in that republic. Mrs. Christian Weis died at the age of seventy-four. She was the mother of ten children whom she reared, namely: Chris, Annie, Elizabeth, Ullery, Peter, John, Henry, Mary, Joseph and William.

Mr. Joseph Weis in his early life had some taste of pioneer experience, and he at different times came face to face with hardship and adversity. However, his career as a whole has been one of steady progression towards a substantial condition of prosperity, and he had all the advantages of living in a home of one of the most prosperous citizens of St. Joseph County. He attended district school and developed his physique by working on the farm. His own career began as an independent farmer on rented land in Baugo Township of Elkhart County. Later he bought the farm, which he now owns and occupies. This Weis homestead, located in Section 15, is one of the best improved places of the entire township, and is devoted to general farming and stock raising purposes.

When twenty-two years of age Joseph Weis took a partner for

his life journey in the person of Miss Barbara Hauenstein. She was born in Baugo Township, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Bobb) Hauenstein. Her father, Andrew Hauenstein, came to America with his parents and bought a farm in Section 22 of Baugo Township, a great many years ago, and lived in that community until his death. Mrs. Weis' maternal grandfather was John Bobb, a native of Germany, who came to America late in life and spent his last days in Baugo Township. Mrs. Weis' mother and sister Anna and brother Martin also came to America.

Mr. and Mrs. Weis have reared a family of eleven children: Matilda, Anna, Peter, Rose, Maggie, Mary, William, Minnie, Lizzie, Louise and Alvina. The daughter Matilda married Harvey Shaum and their eight children are Mary, Joseph, Lawrence, Martin, John, George, Barbara and Nora. Anna married Carl Huffman. Peter is married and has three children, named Margaret, Lester and Catherine. Rose is the wife of Walter Ditch. Maggie married Frank Watkins and their five children are Edna, Grace, Dorothy, George and Ruth. Mary married Roy Keyser. Minnie by her marriage to Warren Emmons has a son named Clarence.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL. The present city treasurer of Elkhart is one of the oldest of that city's residents, long active in business, and both in private life and in public affairs has probably been as closely identified with the growth and development of this prosperous industrious and commercial center as any other man now living.

The early life of Edward Augustus Campbell was one of hardship and privation, and his experiences would have deterred a less determined and resolute young man from gaining a position of success and influence in the world. He was born in New York City, at 37 Broad Street, now in the heart of the business district, on October 20, 1844, a son of Augustus and Mary (Conklin) Campbell. His father was born in Metuchen, New Jersey, in 1806, and died September 5, 1887, at the age of eighty-one years, five months, three days. His mother was born in New York City in 1823 and died in 1845 at the age of twenty-one years, eight months, when her son, Edward A., was an infant. He was her only child. The father was a contractor in New York City for a number of years, and later followed the same line of business across the river in Brooklyn. He was first a whig and later a republican, and voted with that party until the campaign in 1876, when Samuel J. Tilden ran for the presidency against Hayes. With that election he became a democrat, and so remained the rest of his life.

When Edward A. Campbell was still a small child his father married a second time, and the inharmonious surroundings caused him to leave home at the age of eleven. Going to Connecticut, he entered into a formal contract, in other words, was "bound out" to a farmer, the agreement being that when he reached the age of twenty-one he should receive \$100 cash, a suit of clothes and a Bible. In a few months he became the subject of much ill treatment from the wife of the farmer, and his independent spirit again caused him to break away, and he then returned to Brooklyn, and was at school there for six or seven months, having begun his education in that city. His next employment was in a wholesale hardware store with his uncle, Isaac Amerman, who was manager of the business. In 1855 he came with this uncle out to St. Joseph, Michigan. His uncle established and conducted a sawmill on the St. Joseph River, about nine miles from the village of St. Joseph, and Mr. Campbell found plenty of occupation around that mill. About two and a half years later he received a serious injury in the machinery, and had to return to New York City to undergo a surgical operation. After recovering he went to Rahway, New Jersey, and learned the carriage trimmer's trade. Again coming West in 1859, he spent about six months working at his trade in Dowagiac, Michigan, then removed to Kalamazoo, where he lived up to July, 1865.

It was in the latter month and year that Mr. Campbell identified himself with Elkhart, Indiana, then a small village and with little more than average promise of becoming a city. At Elkhart he engaged in business for himself and for thirty years conducted a well patronized shop for carriage trimming and painting. With this business he laid the substantial foundation of a prosperity which is now ample for all his needs, and in addition he has also provided liberally for his home and those dependent upon his exertions.

A number of interesting items concerning the early history of Elkhart can be found in the record of Mr. Campbell's citizenship. He was a member of the old volunteer fire department, and in May, 1875, was appointed the first chief of the regularly organized fire department at a salary of \$50 per year. He served three years in that position, and gave the city its first efficient organization for fire protection. In 1886 he was elected to the office of city treasurer, and succeeded himself in that position for a period of eight years, four successive terms. Many recall the interesting campaign he made for election as county treasurer. Though duly elected, his election was contested by his opponents, and the case was taken into the court, and after a thorough trial and investiga-

tion the judge held that Mr. Campbell was the rightful possessor of the office. He gave to it a capable administration for one term. In November, 1913, Mr. Campbell was elected city treasurer, the office which he had held many years before, and has been engaged in its duties since January 3, 1914. He was elected on the progressive ticket, and led all other candidates in the number of votes received. At the present time he is a democrat in politics, and for the past twenty-four years has been an active member of Elkhart Lodge No. 75 of the Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of Elkhart Lodge No. 425 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On February 22, 1864, before he was twenty years of age, Mr. Campbell married Martha A. Fosdick, and their married life has been happily continued now for more than half a century. She was born at Inlet Grove, Lee County, Illinois. The children are two in number: Gertrude Martha, wife of E. Hale Robinson; and Edward Fosdick, who married Leona Brough, and their two daughters, Martha Leona and Mary Ellen, are the only grandchildren of Mr. Campbell.

HON. EVERETT GOLDTHWAIT. A former mayor of Elkhart and for many years one of its active and enterprising citizens, Everett Goldthwait when he first came to the city, forty years ago, was employed during the construction of the old city hall. He was a native of Maine and belongs to one of the historic old families of the Pine Tree State and of New England.

He was born in that part of Biddeford, Maine, known as Biddeford Pool, on December 6, 1851. His ancestors were Englishmen who settled in Massachusetts during the early colonial period. One of these ancestors at one time filled the office of clerk of Boston. His great-grandfather, Tristram Goldthwaite, was a native of Massachusetts, and emigrated to what is now York County, Maine, becoming one of the first settlers at Biddeford. He improved a farm and erected a commodious two-story frame house in which he lived until his death. This farm has been handed down from father to son, and is still owned and occupied by the descendants. It is a quaint and interesting old structure, having been built in 1734, and has long been considered one of the chief landmarks of the town. A view of the house and premises appears in an old work entitled "Gleanings from the Sea," published by J. W. Smith of Andover, Massachusetts. Mr. Goldthwait's grandfather, also named Tristram, who was born at Biddeford, spent his life in and around that village, and for several years was in the government service as keeper of the Wood Island light.

William Henry Goldthwait, father of Everett, was born in the same place in which his son Everett was later born, and spent his youth at the old lighthouse, and early took up the vocation of pilot. Later he operated a pleasure yacht known as the *Lawson*, and was familiarly known by the summer residents as Captain Bill. He died at the age of fifty.

Mr. Goldthwait's mother before her marriage was Elizabeth Tarbox. She was born on Biddeford Plain, and in the same house was born her father, Samuel Tarbox, while her grandfather, Samuel, was also a native of Biddeford, and the great-grandfather Tarbox was a native of Massachusetts and one of the first settlers at Biddeford. During the War of 1812 English warships entered the harbor and destroyed several vessels, and a ball from one of the cannons landed on the Tarbox farm. Elizabeth's father secured this and kept it at his home for a number of years, but finally presented it to the Saco and Biddeford Historical Society. Elizabeth Tarbox' mother was Miriam Dyer, and her father, John Dyer, was born in Massachusetts of early colonial ancestry and became a resident at Biddeford. Elizabeth Tarbox Goldthwait survived her husband and died at the age of seventy. She reared six children: Henry, Alonzo, Samuel T., Everett, Rose Merriam and Elizabeth Wilma. The son Samuel located at San Diego, California, where for twenty-five years he was superintendent of bridges and sewers. The son Alonzo lived at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he died from injuries received in a railway accident. The daughter Elizabeth, now deceased, married Ellsworth Hathaway. Rose M. lived in Lawrence and Boston, Massachusetts, for a number of years, but now makes her home with her brother. In 1911 she went abroad, sailing from Boston, and visited the Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Naples, Rome, Florence, Venice, Milan, Palermo and Alexandria, being accompanied on this trip by Mrs. Goss of Salem, Massachusetts.

Everett Goldthwait grew up in the old coast town in Maine which was his birthplace, and hardly completed the course of the common schools before he took up life as a sailor, at first on a pilot boat operating around the harbor. At seventeen he made a trip on the coasting schooner *Chowan*, of which his brother Henry was captain. They carried a cargo south, delivering it at points along the Chesapeake Bay and the Albemarle Canal, and refilled it with oysters, which they delivered at other points along the coast. They also went up the river to the home of General Fitzhugh Lee, and took on a cargo of lumber for home ports.

It was in 1870 that Mr. Goldthwait came West, then a youth of nineteen, and entered the employ of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati

& Lafayette, now a part of the Big Four Railway, as brakeman. With his brother Alonzo he later engaged in the wood and coal business at Indianapolis, which continued until 1875, in which year he moved to Elkhart. Ground was just being broken for the old City Building, and he worked in various capacities during the construction of the old City Hall, after which he entered the employ of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company as an apprentice in the machine department. This was his work for a number of years, but he finally resigned and with his experience and skill engaged in a business of his own, organizing the Elkhart Frog & Crossings Company, which erected the first factory building in the Ellis Addition. Mr. Goldthwait superintended the work there for about a year, but this was one of the local industries carried down in the failure of the Indiana State Bank. After the works were closed he returned to the employ of the Lake Shore Railway Company, and remained until 1911. Since 1912 Mr. Goldthwait has carried on a prosperous business and has a well equipped plant for the florist trade.

In 1874, a year before coming to Elkhart, he married Miss Laura Hirst. She was born at Uplands, near Chester, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Benjamin Hirst, who was a native of Manchester, England, where he was reared and educated. Benjamin Hirst came to America to accept the position of superintendent for the J. P. Crozier Mills at Uplands, Pennsylvania, remaining there until 1856, when he went to Wilmington, Delaware, and that city was his home until his death. He was a mechanic with undoubted genius, and invented and patented several devices which are still used in all the large textile mills in the United States. Benjamin Hirst married Mary Pell in Lincolnshire, England. Her sons, Edwin and Benjamin, two of her brothers, two nephews and two prospective sons-in-law, all served in the Union army during the Civil war, and she herself became a nurse in the First ward of the Mount Pleasant Hospital at Washington, D. C. President Lincoln himself was a frequent visitor at that hospital and always brought dainties for the patients. Mrs. Goldthwait in her home at Elkhart has a bowl which she highly treasures, this bowl having been filled with jelly when President Lincoln brought it to the hospital during the dark days of the Civil war. Mrs. Benjamin Hirst survived her husband many years and spent her last days in Elkhart. She reared seven children, named Edwin, Emma, Alice, Harriet, Benjamin, Mary and Laura.

Mrs. Goldthwait is a highly cultured and educated woman and finished her schooling in the Wesleyan Female College at Wilming-

ton, Delaware. A student at the same time was the daughter of Vice President Hamlin, and Mary Harland, who subsequently married Robert T. Lincoln, was a boarding pupil of the school while Mrs. Goldthwait was there. Mrs. Goldthwait by early training became an accomplished artist, and the walls of her home are adorned with a number of her paintings.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldthwait reared a daughter named Nellie, who graduated from the Elkhart High School in 1899, and was especially gifted in music. She died at the age of eighteen, just at the entrance upon a beautiful womanhood. In 1900 Mr. and Mrs. Goldthwait united with the First Baptist Church, and he is chairman of the board of deacons of that church, and is trustee and a member of the board of managers of the Railroad Men's Christian Association. He cast his first presidential vote for General Grant and has always taken an active part in local affairs and an interest in local and general politics. His public service has been especially important to his home city, having served two terms as a member of the city council and one term as mayor. He is now superintendent of parks of Elkhart.

**WILLIAM HENRY CALDWELL.** One of the attractive home places within the city limits of Elkhart is that owned by William Henry Caldwell, who in the course of his active career covering almost half a century has shown special proficiency not only in general farming but as a fruit grower. For many years he was in the famous fruit belt of Western Michigan in the vicinity of Benton Harbor, and he has applied his experience and skill to a very productive enterprise on his small place in Elkhart and is illustrating the possibilities of a few acres capably managed when devoted to fruit and crops that find a ready sale in a nearby market.

A native of Ohio, he was born near Palmyra March 13, 1852. His father was Jesse Caldwell, a native of the same state, and the grandfather John Caldwell was probably a native of Pennsylvania and settled in Ohio in the early days, where he spent his last years. Jesse Caldwell, the father, grew up on a farm, and lived in Ohio until 1855. He married a Miss Filaann Horton, who died in 1855, leaving two children: Charlotte, who married James Field, and William Henry. In the year of the mother's death Jesse Caldwell loaded all his worldly possessions into a wagon and with his little family made an overland journey to Michigan. He located in a wilderness section of that state, buying a tract of timbered land, and with a log house as his home started to develop a farm. In 1865 he sold that farm and removed to Laporte County, Indiana,







L. D. VAN DORAN

where he acquired a tract of land, only a few acres of which were cleared and the chief improvement was a log house. There, two years later, in 1867, he passed away. He married for his second wife Susanne Gingrich, who became the mother of two daughters, Susanne and Hulda, and she subsequently married Mr. Cooper and returned to Ohio.

William Henry Caldwell was only three years of age when he went with the family into the wilds of Michigan. He attended one of the pioneer schools in that state, and his education was practically finished when he was fifteen years of age, and after his father's death he started out to earn his own living. He made the best of his opportunities and has always been self-reliant and industrious, and these qualities have given him independence. For several years he worked at monthly wages on a farm, and being prudent and thrifty he saved most of his wages, and finally was able to buy a tract of land in Pulaski County, Indiana. After farming there five years he sold out at a profit and moved to the vicinity of Benton Harbor, Michigan. He bought a home in the city and for four years was employed by the Graves Lumber Company. He then invested his modest capital in a fruit farm near Benton Harbor, and for two years raised small fruits. On account of ill health he sold out and went to the State of Washington, visiting different places on the Pacific Coast, but after a few months of recuperation returned to Benton Harbor and again bought a fruit farm. This he operated three years, then sold out and went South to Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, where on a farm of his own he was engaged in general agriculture and fruit growing for three years. Then once more he was back in Benton Harbor and resumed fruit growing there until 1909. Since that year his home has been in Elkhart, where he bought five acres of land on Johnson Street, within the city limits. Mr. Caldwell now finds profit and pleasure in the raising of small fruits, raspberries, blackberries and strawberries being the principal crops.

At New Carlisle, Indiana, at the age of twenty-one, he married Miss Frances E. Kimball. Mrs. Caldwell was born in Michigan, a daughter of Benoni and Nancy Kimball.

LORENZO DOW VAN DORAN. One of the youngest veterans of the Union army during the Civil war now lives at Elkhart, where for a number of years he has been well and widely known as a popular auctioneer and business man. Mr. Van Doran was a member of a Michigan regiment during the great struggle for the integrity of the Union, and was about fourteen years of age when he gal-

lantly volunteered his services. He has always taken an active part in Grand Army circles, and his business and personal career is one that deserves recognition in this publication.

His parents were pioneers at Kalamazoo, Michigan, where the son was born April 21, 1847. His father, William Van Doran, was born at Seneca, New York, February 10, 1820. The grandfather was Peter Van Doran, who was born in or near Seneca, New York, in 1775. The ancestry goes back to the great-grandfather, who was born at Rotterdam, Holland, and came to America in colonial days. During the Revolutionary war he was one of General Washington's aides. After settling in America he lived for a time in the Hudson River Valley, and then moved to the western part of the state and located in the vicinity of Seneca. This Dutch ancestor brought with him to America a razor from Holland, and it has now been in active use through four generations. Mr. Van Doran of Elkhart not only uses it but highly prizes this ancestral relic, and he would not exchange its keen and well tempered blade for any of the more modern types of razor. The great-grandfather reared four sons and three daughters. Grandfather Peter Van Doran was a millwright and farmer, and spent practically all his life in New York, where he died in 1849, having reared four daughters and three sons.

William Van Doran, who learned the trade of millwright from his father, was a prominent pioneer in the early days of Western Michigan. In 1839, at the age of nineteen, he came west to the then new State of Michigan, having made the entire journey with team and wagon. Kalamazoo, where he located, was then a village surrounded by an almost unbroken wilderness. He assisted in building a steam grist mill located on part of the ground now occupied by the Michigan Central Railroad Depot at Kalamazoo. He was a man of much enterprise, and subsequently was well known as a horse dealer and trader. From Kalamazoo he removed to Grand Rapids, and is also identified with the early growth of that city. In the early '50s, after the discovery of gold in California, he made several journeys across the plains convoying horses to the Pacific coast settlements. The last trip he made he took 200 horses, and in the party were eight large wagons loaded with grain and provisions. From the Missouri River to California the entire intervening country was at that time a vast unsettled plain and mountains, and the travelers frequently met large herds of buffalo, while it was not unusual to encounter parties of hostile or semi-hostile Indians. Mr. Van Doran accomplished all his journeys back and forth in safety, and after selling his horses and wagons in California he returned to the east on horseback. After these western experiences

he engaged as a horse dealer at Kalamazoo, afterwards traveled about the country selling Yankee notions, and also lived for a time at Allegan. In 1865 he moved to Manleys, Michigan, and employed his time in getting out timber there until 1867, when he established a home at Paw Paw, Michigan, and lived there until 1871. His home was at Three Rivers until 1877 when he went to South Bend and somewhat later moved to Elkhart, where he died October 2, 1894. William Van Doran married Margaret Russell, who was born near Ludlowville, New York. Her father, Elihu Russell, a native of the same state, learned the trade of millwright and was also an early settler at Kalamazoo, where he assisted in building the steam mill mentioned above, but died before the mill was completed. Elihu Russell married a Miss Hemcka, who survived her husband and died in 1860, having reared seven children, four daughters and three sons. Mrs. William Van Doran who died March 10, 1902, reared two children, Lorenzo Dow and Sarah.

Lorenzo Dow Van Doran gained his early education in the common schools of Michigan. He left school when fourteen years of age and on September 20, 1861, enlisted in Company G of the First Regiment Michigan Engineers. He was the youngest soldier in the regiment, and very few boys of his age were accepted so early in the war, and at the time he enlisted he was one of the very youngest soldiers in the Union forces. He went south with his regiment and did faithful and conscientious duty as a soldier through all the marches, campaigns and battles in which his command was engaged. After nearly three years he received an honorable discharge on June 14, 1864. Just a month later, July 14th, he again enlisted, this time in the United States Navy and was on board the Mississippi gunboats St. Clair and Volunteer until honorably discharged December 20, 1865. Thus for more than four years he performed a duty beyond his years and strength in saving the Union.

After the war he found a place as clerk in a hotel at Paw Paw and later in the Perkins House at St. Joseph, Michigan. He went from St. Joseph to Three Rivers, and while working at a hotel there he received injuries which incapacitated him for work for about two years. In 1876 he moved to South Bend and was employed there in the great Oliver and Studebaker plant until 1881. In that year he removed to Elkhart and for a time was employed in local factories. Later he developed his talent as an auctioneer, and that has been his chief line of business in this section of Indiana for over thirty years.

On October 8, 1870, Mr. Van Doran married Kate E. Dame. She was born in Hesse Cassell, Germany, August 8, 1848. Her

father, John Herman Dame, a native of Germany, was a sugar maker by trade, served as a soldier in the German army and died in his native land in 1854. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Winter, being left a widow, set out for America in 1856 with her only daughter, Mrs. Van Doran. In this country she joined a brother and sister at Milton, Indiana, where she died in 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Doran have reared five children. Their names are William Henry, Eva, Beatrice, Helen and Lorenzo. The son William married Bertha Thomas, and their two children are Mary Catherine and Thomas F. Eva is the wife of Fred Prior. Beatrice married Charles Sigerfoos. Helen married Joseph Ives, and her three children are named Chester, William and Helen. Lorenzo, the youngest son, married Marie Denke, and their one daughter is named Theresa Marie.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Doran are active members of the First Brethren Church. In 1882 Mr. Van Doran was mustered in as a member of Elmer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and for one year served as second officer of the guard and for fourteen consecutive years was officer of the day in the post. He was junior vice commander two years and senior vice for three years. Mr. Van Doran cherishes with proper pride a beautiful gold badge which was presented him by members of his old Michigan regiment in honor of his having been the youngest member. He was for eight years a member of Conn's Veteran Light Artillery of Elkhart, Indiana. There were sixty-one members of that order, but now only eight are living, and the organization has been disbanded. His son William H. has also added something to the family record for military activities, having served with the Danville Virginia Blues in the Spanish-American war. Mrs. Van Doran has some interesting relics of her family during its associations with Germany, one of especial interest being a hymn and prayer book which her mother brought to America. It was published in 1776, and is in the German text. She also has another old volume which bears the date 1806.

LAWRENCE R. SIMONTON. For more than eighty years this family has been prominently known in Elkhart County, and in Osolo Township one of the beautiful lakes that adorn the landscape is named Simonton in honor of the first settler on its shores. Lawrence R. Simonton, who represents the third generation of the family here, has for many years been a resident of Elkhart and has been successfully identified with farming and with various business affairs.

He was born in Mason Township of Cass County, Michigan,

a short distance north of the Elkhart county line, January 19, 1845. His great-grandfather, William Simonton was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and probably spent all of his life in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Samuel Simonton, was a native of Pennsylvania, and early in life learned the trade of millwright. Having completed his apprenticeship he became an employe of Isaac Pierce in the District of Columbia. Not long afterwards he married Mr. Pierce's daughter, Annie. From the District of Columbia they moved out to Logan County, Ohio, then to Clark County, where Grandfather Simonton improved a water power and built a mill on Honey Creek. That was one of the first mills in that section of the country and he operated it and rendered a valuable service to the pioneer community for a number of years. Having sold the property, and accompanied by his wife, five sons and three daughters, he headed this little colony in its migration to Elkhart County, Indiana. He located here in 1832, and the county had been organized only a year or so, and they arrived in time to participate in the full tide of pioneer activities. The entire journey from Ohio was made overland, and the women and children rode in a carriage drawn by a team of horses, while another conveyance was a wagon drawn by oxen. Grandfather Simonton located on the north bank of Simonton Lake in Osolo Township, and as his was the most important home in that community the lake was named in his honor. With the exception of a few thousand acres, almost all of Elkhart County was then owned by the government. Samuel Simonton purchased a squatter's claim to a tract of land bordering Simonton Lake and went to the land office at Fort Wayne to enter it. His family first lived in a log cabin, which was erected by their labor, united with the energies of some of the friendly settlers in the same community. Devoting his time to the development of his land, he made rapid progress, cleared up a good farm, and in time erected substantial frame buildings. His death occurred at the old homestead on Simonton Lake in 1850, when seventy-three years of age, and his wife passed away in 1851. They reared nine children, named Isaac, Elizabeth, Samuel, Abner, David S., John, Hannah, Eliza and Telemachus.

David S. Simonton, father of Lawrence R., was born in or near Springfield, Clark County, Ohio, in 1817, and was about fifteen years of age when he came to Elkhart County. After his education was completed in the pioneer schools, he learned the trade of carpenter. At the time of his marriage he located on a portion of the home farm just across the state line in Cass County, Michigan, lived there until 1853, and then sold out and bought his brother's

farm in Osolo Township. In 1856 he moved into Elkhart, which was then a village with about sixteen hundred population. Here he took up his trade as carpenter, soon developed a business as contractor and builder, and for many years continued in that line, and erected a large number of store buildings, churches, school-houses, residences and barns all over this section of Indiana. He was successful and left a large estate at the time of his death at the age of eighty-four. David S. Simonton married Emily Allen, who was born in Chautauqua County, New York. Her father, Luke Allen, a native of Connecticut, moved out to Cayuga County, New York, later to Chautauqua County, and in 1834 he pioneered westward and for a time lived at Edwardsburg, Michigan, in Cass County. He then made an overland journey to Illinois, but soon returned and entered a tract of government land in Mason Township of Cass County. He improved this land by erecting a log house which was the family home for several years, and it was then replaced by a more substantial and comfortable frame dwelling, in which Luke Allen lived until his death at the age of seventy-one. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Hunsicker, who was born in New York State of Holland ancestry, and was left an orphan at an early age. She survived her husband and died at the age of seventy-nine. Mrs. David S. Simonton died when seventy-three years of age.

Lawrence R. Simonton gained his early education in the City of Elkhart. He attended the only schoolhouse then in the village, a four-room frame building, and he has some interesting recollections of life and manners in the country around Elkhart sixty years ago. As a boy he also gained an ample experience in the practical work of farming on his father's place.

In 1878 Mr. Simonton married Alice Carpenter, a daughter of Charles Carpenter, a native of Pennsylvania, and whose parents removed from that state to Stark County, Ohio, where Grandfather Carpenter improved a farm at New Berlin, but late in life moved to Summit County and died at the home of a daughter near Akron. Charles Carpenter was reared to the life of a farmer, and lived in Stark County until 1858, when he came to the village of Elkhart and followed different lines of work until he engaged in business as a dealer in livestock, shipping to the Chicago markets. Four years before his death he returned to New Berlin in Stark County, Ohio, and died there at the age of sixty-seven, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-two. Mrs. Simonton was one of three children, Susan, Alice and William, and her sister Susan is the wife of J. S. Lloyd, while her brother William is a resident of Chicago.



Mr. Simonton for many years devoted his time and energy to the development and management of his farm, and is still the owner of extensive farm property in Osolo Township and also city real estate. For a number of years the family home has been at 215 West Franklin Street. Mr. and Mrs. Simonton have one son, named Harold Lloyd.

CRATON URSA WILLIAMS. For the past thirty-five years a substantial and well known business man of Elkhart, Craton Ursa Williams has led a very active career and has always found a way to employ his energies profitably and usefully.

Though he has spent most of his life in Indiana, he was born at Cold Creek in Erie County, Ohio, April 24, 1853. His father, William Williams, was born in the Province of Ulster, Ireland, and being left an orphan at an early age, when only nine years of age he shipped as cabin boy on a sailing vessel bound for the United States. Arriving in this country, he continued for several years as a sailor on the Great Lakes, and finally located in Erie County, Ohio, the home of so many men formerly identified with the lake marine. There he found employment in a flour mill at Cold Creek, and subsequently bought the mill from his employer and operated it until 1856. Having sold the property, in April of that year he moved to Indiana and located in LaGrange County, buying a farm six miles from the historic old center of White Pigeon, Michigan, and three miles south of the Michigan state line. Early in 1862 William Williams enlisted in the First Indiana Cavalry for nine months. He went to the front and was with his regiment in its various movements, not only during the term of his enlistment, but for several months afterwards. Having been discharged with the regiment, his patriotic loyalty permitted him to spend only a few months at home before he again enlisted, this time in the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry. He went South with his regiment, and helped to make its notable record on Southern battlefields and in many scouting expeditions and campaigns. He was disabled eventually by the falling of a horse, and though incapacitated for active field service he remained in the army until the close of the war, and was then given an honorable discharge. After his return to Indiana he resumed life as a farmer and made that his regular vocation until his death in 1874 at the age of sixty-four.

The mother of Mr. Williams of Elkhart was Achsah Kelly. She was born in Pennsylvania and was a third cousin to John Quincy Adams, the noted statesman and former President of the United States. She survived her husband many years and died

at the advanced age of eighty-five. Her five children were Susan, Nelson, Edward, Victoria and Craton Ursa.

Craton Ursa Williams acquired his early education in the rural schools of LaGrange County, and he also attended public school at Elkhart. His early life was spent on the old homestead until about 1875, in which year he moved to Lima, Indiana, and became identified with the provision business. After a few months he moved to Hillsdale, Michigan, and kept a provision store and bakery there for about two years. He then gravitated into what has proven a permanent vocation, that of a house mover, which he first followed at Redding, Michigan. From that town he came to Elkhart in 1880, and for the past thirty-five years has handled a great many contracts as a house mover and has also profitably engaged in the related lines of contracting.

In 1893 Mr. Williams married Mary Belle Billings. Though her family had some pioneer connections with Elkhart County, she is herself a native of Faribault County, Minnesota. Her father, Levi Billings, born in Cleveland, Ohio, was one of the early settlers of Faribault County, having bought a tract of wild prairie land about a mile and a half from Blue Earth City, when that section of Oklahoma was little advanced beyond the stage of Indian occupation. Levi Billings was a very energetic citizen and farmer, and besides improving a large tract of land he was an extensive dealer of live stock. He finally sold his property in Faribault County and moved to Northern Minnesota, and from there to North Dakota, in which state he spent his closing years. Levi Billings married Roxsenia Sailor. Mrs. Williams' mother was a native of Elkhart County, Indiana. Moses Sailor, her father, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1808, was reared and married there, and in 1832 came as one of the first men into the wilderness of Elkhart County, and for about twenty years utilized his energies in developing this part of the frontier. He was in every sense a pioneer, and like many of that class was animated by a spirit of restlessness which made it difficult to accommodate himself to the growing conveniences of civilization. As soon as settlement had well caught up with him, he was on the move to a point further west, and in 1854 he made an overland journey as far as Chickasaw County, Iowa. He spent the winter with his family at Bradford in that county. In the spring he set out with two companions, going on foot across the trackless prairie to the territory of Minnesota. The year 1855 is considered one of the important starting points of real history making in the Northwest, and at that time St. Paul was only a village and Minnesota was known as St.

Anthony. Moses Sailor followed the beaten and unbeaten tracks of civilization as far as Mankato, where at that time stood about a dozen houses. Having learned where the Winnebago Indians had selected their reservation he then retraced his steps toward the southern line of the state, and made claim to a tract of government land in Township 102, Range 27, in what is now Faribault County. Having taken such steps as were necessary to secure this land and having sown a crop of grain, he rejoined his family in Iowa, and returned with them to his new location. The Sailor family was the first white settlers in Faribault County. After returning with his family he tended and harvested his crop of grain, and the family lived in a wagon and tent until he could put up a log house in the fall. When the county was organized Moses Sailor was elected one of the first county commissioners and served in that position for a number of terms. Gradually his land underwent many improvements, with a good set of buildings, and he lived the honored life of the pioneer until his death on February 14, 1896. Hon. J. A. Kiester, who wrote the history of Faribault County, in 1896, gives a long article describing the early incidents of Mr. Sailor's experience as a pioneer of that section of Minnesota.

Mrs. Levi Billings, the mother of Mrs. Williams, died in 1884, leaving seven children: Henrietta, George, Moses, Lena, Jestina, Mary Belle and Levi.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one daughter, Roxsenia, and Mrs. Williams and her daughter attend the Episcopal Church. By a former marriage Mrs. Williams has four sons: Arthur, Sidney, Ursa and Ernest. Mr. Williams is a member of Elkhart Lodge No. 425 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE J. MANNING. For more than four score years the name Manning has had its full share of honors and distinctions associated with the presence of useful men and women in a single community. The Mannings were pioneers in Elkhart County, having come when most of the county was a wilderness, and the pioneers of the name supplied much of the constructive and mechanical enterprise so much needed in the development of a new country. George J. Manning is of the third generation of the family in this county, and for a number of years has conducted a prosperous business as a dairyman and also as a local real estate dealer at Elkhart.

He was born in Cleveland Township of Elkhart County September 26, 1872. His great-grandfather came from Virginia to Ohio and was one of the first settlers of Piqua. He secured the land upon which the modern city of that name is built and laid

out the townsite. His original business was as an Indian trader, and he dealt with the Indians residing about Piqua before the influx of any considerable white population. He continued to reside at Piqua until his death.

Elias Manning, grandfather of George J., was a historic figure in early Elkhart County. He was born in Piqua, Ohio. After finishing an apprenticeship at the millwright's trade he followed his vocation in Ohio until 1834, when he emigrated to Elkhart County, making the journey with wagon and team and accompanied by his family. At that time the City of Elkhart was only a hamlet, and much the greater part of all the land in Northern Indiana was still owned by the government. His own location was a tract of land near Waterford, in Elkhart Township. A millwright was greatly appreciated in any new country, and Elias Manning did most of his constructive work in the erection of eight of the first flour mills in this section of Northern Indiana, including the noted old Beardsley Mill. He was still at work on that mill in 1843 when he started on a return trip by horseback to Piqua, and was taken ill and died while enroute. Elias Manning married Mary Frost, who was born in Piqua. Her father, Ebenezer Frost, a native of New Jersey, was an early settler at Piqua, and improved a farm now included in that city, and still occupied by a descendant bearing his family name. Mrs. Elias Manning survived her husband a number of years, then with her children removed to Osolo Township, where she bought a farm on which she lived until her death.

John Manning, father of George J., was born at Piqua, Ohio, February 27, 1826, and was eight years of age when brought to Elkhart County. Thus his earliest recollections were of a country still primeval and showing evidences only here and there of the presence and activities of the sturdy white settlers. Many years passed before the first railroad line was constructed throughout that county, and nearly all transportation was by teams or by boat down the river. John Manning took a very active part in this pioneer transportation, and operated regularly on the route between Fort Wayne and Niles, Michigan. His father had constructed a mill at Fort Wayne and the son loaded his wagon with flour there and brought it west as far as Niles, Michigan, for distribution, and then on the return trip would load up with groceries and other supplies. He also acquired the trade of millwright and worked at that trade for a number of years. In 1865 John Manning went out to what was then the uttermost limits of the Northwest, the recently organized territory of Idaho. As there was no railroad across the great western plains at that time, he went east by rail

as far as New York, went down the Atlantic coast by boat to Panama and thence to San Francisco, and after a tedious journey and many varied incidents arrived by stage and burro in the Salmon River Valley of Idaho. There he put up a smelter, for which purpose he had made the long journey. After completing the mill he returned and with the proceeds of the undertaking he bought a farm on the Edwardsburg Road in Cleveland Township of Elkhart County. There he lived following his peaceful vocation as an agriculturist until his death on June 12, 1899.

John Manning married Hortense Compton, who was born in Osolo Township of Elkhart County, a daughter of Ezekiel Compton. Her father was a native of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and his father was one of the earliest settlers in that locality, having secured land at Euclid his farm being now included in the City of Cleveland. Ezekiel Compton came to Elkhart County in 1836 and located in Osolo Township, where he improved a farm and lived until his death in 1863. His wife was Fannie Cathcart, and she survived her husband many years and died in 1893. Mrs. John Manning passed away April 22, 1906, having reared three children, Lewis, who died at the age of twenty-three; George J.; and Mary A., wife of Allen H. Houseworth.

George J. Manning grew up in Elkhart County, attended public schools, and also the Valparaiso Business College, and in the course of time he succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead in Cleveland Township. He has since developed that as an important dairy farm, and he keeps a herd of about fifty milch cows and supplies large quantities of milk to the City of Elkhart. Since 1900 his home has been in the City of Elkhart, and besides superintending his farm he also engaged in the real estate business with an office in the Monger Block.

On December 26, 1906, Mr. Manning married Miss Ora E. Eckelman, who was born in Elkhart, a daughter of Dr. Frederick C. Eckelman. Doctor Eckelman was born at Selins Grove, Snyder County, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1836, a son of Francis and Barbara (Bauman) Eckelman. The latter spent all their lives in Pennsylvania. Doctor Eckelman grew up on a farm, attended district schools, and also the Union Seminary at New Berlin, and began the study of medicine with a resident physician at Selins Grove. In the spring of 1861 he graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia and soon afterwards arrived in Elkhart County, and was in practice at Bristol until 1866. In that year he moved out to Iowa, but returning east located at Buchanan, Michigan, where he followed his profession and also engaged in

the drug business until the fall of 1867, in which year he located permanently at Elkhart and established a drug store and soon had an extensive private practice as a physician. For many years he was counted one of the leading physicians of the city. Doctor Eckelman was married April 9, 1861, to Elizabeth Luke, who was born at Selins Grove, Pennsylvania, daughter of Abram Luke. Their three children were Minnie V., Metius M. and Ora E. Doctor Eckelman was a member of the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Fraternally Mr. Manning is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Free and Accepted Masons, Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, Elkhart Council No. 79, Royal and Select Masters, and Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar.

**WILLIAM H. ROTH.** It was a matter for particular satisfaction to all the best citizens of Elkhart when the board of police commissioners chose William H. Roth, after twenty years of service in the lower grades of the police department, to the responsibilities of chief of police. To that office Chief Roth brought experience, an absolute personal integrity, and a high degree of physical and moral courage and efficiency.

Besides his position as one of the important heads of the city government at Elkhart, Mr. Roth deserves particular mention in these pages as a native son of Elkhart County and a member of one of its early families. He was born in the City of Elkhart when it was only a village September 13, 1859, a son of Abraham and Sophia (Wolf) Roth. His father, who was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, was born in York County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1877 at the age of sixty-one. The mother was born in Stark County, Ohio, and died at the age of seventy-two on June 19, 1905. Chief Roth was the fourth in their large family of thirteen children, ten of whom are still living. Abraham Roth in early life moved to Stark County, Ohio, where he married, was a farmer there up to 1858, and then came to the Village of Elkhart, which only a few years before had begun to rise in importance as a railroad town. After a short residence at Elkhart he moved to a farm one mile north of Middlebury in eastern Elkhart County, did his share in developing the resources of that beautiful section, and continued as a farmer and stock raiser there the rest of his active career. He gave much attention to the breeding and raising of standard cattle and horses. He never put himself in line for public office, and as a voter supported first the whig and later the republican candidates.

It was on the old farm near Middlebury that William H. Roth

spent his early years. He attended the district schools, and the young woman who had charge of his first lessons in school is now the wife of Walter S. Hazelton of Elkhart. The intervals of school attendance were varied by work on the home farm, and later as a farm hand, and up to the age of twenty he gave all his earnings to his father. His father then allowed him "his time" and he accepted the opportunities by learning the trade of mason. Later he became a fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and continued in that line of employment up to 1894. The next year was spent in operating a transfer line at Middlebury, but he soon afterward came to Elkhart and took a position on the police force. In 1904 he was promoted to day sergeant and in January, 1914, was chosen for his present office as chief of police. Throughout his record has been characterized by ability and a special fitness for this work, and he has made the Elkhart department one of the best of its kind among the cities of Indiana.

On May 1, 1887, Mr. Roth married Miss Catherine Frey. She was born in Middlebury of Elkhart County. Mr. and Mrs. Roth are proud of their large family of children, and the responsibilities of his own household have been an encouragement and source of inspiration to the chief of police in his work as guardian of the city's peace and good order. The eleven children born to himself and wife are named: Inez; Nona, who died in infancy; Marjorie; Edna; Helen; Daniel; William H. Jr.; Floyd; Sarah; Winifred; and Elizabeth. There are eight daughters and three sons. Fraternally Chief Roth is a member of Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also of the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

WILLIAM B. BARNARD, one of the associate editors of the present publication, has been one of the live and enterprising factors in the town of Millersburg for a quarter of a century.

He was born at New Paris, Indiana, September 20, 1867, a son of William T. and Lizzie J. (Slyter) Barnard. His mother is still living in Goshen, and his father, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1883.

Reared and educated in the Millersburg schools Mr. Barnard did his first regular work as clerk in a drug store, and in 1892 entered business for himself in that line. Since then he has acquired the ownership of the Millersburg Grit, of which he has been proprietor since 1893, and besides his home and place of business he is also owner of the Millersburg garage building and is a stockholder in the local bank.

Mr. Barnard served for twelve years as a member of the local school board until the schools were taken over by the township. He is a democrat, but is not an active party man. In the Knights of Pythias he has served as chancellor, and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic Order and belongs to the Lutheran Church.

On September 1, 1889, at Orland, Indiana, he married Enola S. Rosser, daughter of William and Anna Rosser. They are the parents of two sons: Birch Barnard who married Edith Unrue; and Angelo R. Barnard.

ELI FREMONT COLEMAN, street commissioner of Elkhart, and a member of the board of public works, has been in public service from time to time since 1890. Wherever he has found himself a resident, he has taken an active part in the public life of his community, and he has rendered worthy service in whatever official positions he has been called upon to fill. In earlier years he gained prominence in Elkhart County as a farmer and stock breeder, and after he gave up that enterprise he was identified with the ice business in Elkhart up to 1910. At present all his time is given to the duties of his office.

Mr. Coleman was born in Union Township, Stark County, Ohio, on May 5, 1850, and he is the son of Jonathan and Mary (Bender) Coleman. The father was born in Stark County in 1806 and died there in 1898, while the mother, born in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1834, died in 1896. To these worthy people were born nine children, five of whom are living today. Eli Fremont Coleman was the fifth born child. Jonathan Coleman was a wheelwright by trade, and in 1857 he located in Osolo Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, some three miles distant from the Village of Elkhart. He was one of the pioneer builders and contractors of the county, and many houses and barns that were the work of his hands still stand in the county today. In late life he retired and lived very quietly to the end of his days. He was not a man who cared for public life, and he never was willing to hold public office. He was a man of quiet, homelike instincts, a good workman, and an honest and valuable citizen all his days. When he died he was mourned by the best citizenship of his community, as was also his good wife, who preceded him in death by two years. They were lifelong members of the United Brethren Church.

Eli F. Coleman had his education in the public schools of Osolo Township, in Elkhart County, and when he began his independent career it was as a farmer. He was devoted to the life by instinct,



and he was a successful farmer from the beginning. The breeding of fine cattle and horses was a hobby with him and he had a herd of thoroughbred Jersey cattle on his farm that did the county much credit. He also was known for the splendid horses that were bred on his place. He farmed successfully up to 1895, when he located in Elkhart and engaged in the ice manufacturing business. This enterprise claimed his attention until 1910, when he sold out, and since that time he has given his principal attention to the duties of public office.

Mr. Coleman's first public office was that of trustee of Osolo Township, from 1890 to 1895. He was re-elected in 1898 and again at the next election. He resigned the office that year, however. On January 1, 1914, he was appointed street commissioner of Elkhart, and in the past year he has done much for the city in the manner in which he has discharged the duties of that office. As a member of the board of public works he has also given splendid service to the city.

Mr. Coleman has been twice married. His first wife was Marion L. Newell, whom he married in 1870. She was born in Osolo Township, Elkhart County, and she died there on August 13, 1889, leaving two children: Carl E. and Mabel C. In March, 1892, Mr. Coleman married Minnie G. Mead, a native of Elkhart.

The Colemans are prominent in social circles of the city, and they are representatives of the best citizenship in the community, where they have many genuine friends.

JOHN V. MORRICE. For nearly forty years Mr. Morrice has been a well known and honored resident of Goshen. While his interests have extended to various business affairs, he is best known and esteemed as the guiding spirit and principal officials of Calanthe Lodge No. 41 of the Knights of Pythias. He is keeper of records and seals, and has full charge of the details about the lodge rooms. Calanthe Lodge, which was instituted in November, 1873, is one of the most prosperous and popular fraternal organizations in the county seat. It has commodious large rooms in the Jefferson Theater Building, and those quarters are used not only periodically for the regular weekly meetings, but also furnish club, reading room and library facilities to the large membership. In fact, Calanthe Lodge is one of the largest individual organizations of the Knights of Pythias in Indiana. In the lodge rooms there is every equipment and facility for comfort, pleasure, entertainment and agreeable social intercourse for the members. The membership now aggregates nearly 500 and includes many of the most prominent citizens of Goshen.

Few citizens of Goshen have had so active and varied a career as John V. Morrice. He was born in Scotland, November 16, 1839, spent his boyhood there, acquired an education in the local schools, and first came to the United States in 1858. His mother was a native of Wales, while his father was an Englishman. For fourteen years Mr. Morrice was a sailor or employed on merchant vessels that went to nearly all quarters of the globe. At one time he was on a whaling expedition, for a number of years was with an American merchantman engaged in the coasting trade. Of all his experience on the sea he remembers with greatest pleasure the three years and eleven months he spent in the United States Navy.

On leaving the navy he came to Indiana, was for some time in the insurance business at Clinton, Oneida County, New York, and also traveled in many parts of the West. In 1877 he came to Goshen, and for a time was employed by the Goshen-Walker Company and by the Hawks Furniture Company. Since 1893 he has been identified with the Calanthe Lodge No. 41 of the Knights of Pythias in some executive capacity. He is a most genial and pleasant gentleman, and has hosts of friends both in and out of the order.

In 1878 he married Miss Catherine McGuffin. Mrs. Morrice received her education in the schools of New York State. Their children are: Fred W.; Charles E., one of the chief officers of the I-XL; Robert B.; Fanny, wife of George Higgins; George Nelson, who is engaged in salmon fishing on the Columbia River in Oregon.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LEADER is one of the well known and popular men of Elkhart County, which he has served in a public way for some years. He is a native of Elkhart, born here on August 25, 1869, and is the son of Franklin and Elizabeth (Clay) Leader, of Pennsylvania and Ohio birth, respectively. Franklin Leader was born May 1, 1837, and his wife was born in 1842. She died in 1909, the mother of six children, three of whom are now living. They are Clara, the wife of Fred Shasberg, living in Elkhart; Ida, the wife of H. B. Winey, also of Elkhart, and Benjamin F., of this review, he being the fifth child born to his parents. Franklin Leader came to Elkhart from his native state when he was eighteen years of age, in the year 1855. He had learned the trade of a carpenter, and he worked at that until the war broke out, when he enlisted in the Forty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. He served throughout the war, and when hostilities ceased he returned to Elkhart and resumed his trade. He was engaged in contract work in this place until 1906, when he retired from active business. He is a democrat, and has been more or less active in public life during his years of residence here.





ELKHART BRIDGE AND IRON COMPANY

Benjamin Franklin Leader had his education in the public schools of Elkhart, and when he was twenty-one years old he entered the service of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central Railroad Company as a fireman. He spent four years in that work, when he took a position with the Elkhart Carriage Company, and he was for seven years with that concern. Later he became a member of the Elkhart Fire Department and he was chief of the department from 1904 to 1910, when he was elected sheriff of Elkhart County. He succeeded himself in the sheriff's office in 1912, serving another two year term, during which time he had the assistance of Mr. Scott Thomas as deputy. When Mr. Leader retired from office at the close of his second term, he gave place to Mr. Thompson, his former deputy, and the latter promptly appointed Mr. Leader as his deputy, on entering office. At this time Mr. Leader is serving as deputy to Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Leader is a member of Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Elkhart Lodge No. 75, Knights of Pythias; Pulaski Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 599 Loyal Order of Moose; Elkhart Lodge No. 4403, Independent Order of Foresters, and Elkhart Court No. 72, Tribe of Ben Hur.

Mr. Leader married Carrie Brandley, July 3, 1895. She was born in Swanton, Fulton County, Ohio, and is the daughter of William and Barbara Brandley. The father is now deceased, but the mother is living. They were the parents of four children, Mrs. Leader being the third child of her parents.

Mr. Leader is a democrat and has been active in party politics all his life. He is one of the progressive men of the community, and he and his wife have a great many friends in the town and county.

THE ELKHART BRIDGE AND IRON COMPANY is one of the older stable industries of Elkhart County. Its products, extensively used in all parts of the United States, have served to make the name Elkhart familiar to the world at large, while the industry itself has been one of the best assets of Elkhart's commercial prosperity.

The principal officers of this concern are Frank J. Miller, president, and Frank Brumbaugh, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

It was Mr. Brumbaugh who in 1900 organized the old Elkhart Bridge Company, which several years later was reorganized as the Elkhart Bridge and Iron Company. It was incorporated in 1904 with a capital stock of \$10,000. Since the reorganization its business has been constantly growing.

At the present time the plant occupies nearly five acres of floor space and the business of all departments furnishes employment to about 150 men, nearly all of them high grade mechanics. The company not only manufactures but erects bridges, of all kinds and types, and ranging in price from \$25 apiece to \$25,000, and in length from 6 feet to 500 feet. About 5,000 tons of metal are used every year in making the Elkhart bridges which have been set up in all parts of the United States.

While the officers have succeeded in building up a staff of expert workmen and have extended their sales beyond the most sanguine expectations, they have not neglected the welfare of their local workers. The plant is equipped with all the best appliances and machinery, and the safety and welfare of the employes are among the first considerations of the executive officers.

**FRANK J. MILLER.** Head of one of Elkhart's prominent manufacturing industries, Frank J. Miller began his career as a farm boy, developed into a salesman, and by one step of progress after another has attained a position of marked prominence and influence in one of the leading industrial cities of Northern Indiana.

He was born on a farm in Plain township of Stark County, Ohio, August 3, 1874. His father Jacob Miller was probably born in the same county, while the grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Stark County, Ohio. Jacob Miller grew up on a farm, but learned the trade of carpenter and continued to live in Stark County, Ohio, until 1885, when he came to Indiana, and bought a farm in Etna Township of Kosciusko County. He superintended his farm and lived there until his death in 1893. Jacob Miller married Elizabeth Bair, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Bair. She is now making her home with her children, and there were eleven of her children who reached maturity.

Frank J. Miller was about eleven years of age when his family removed from Stark County, Ohio, to Kosciusko County, Indiana, and he attended school in both those counties. After leaving school he went back to Canton, Ohio, and for three years was employed in the factory of the Gilliam Manufacturing Company. After that for a number of years he was actively identified with farming in Kosciusko County, Indiana, and in 1901 he entered the Elkhart Bridge & Iron Company as a salesman. He proved an energetic business getter, subsequently acquired stock in the company, became a director, and in May, 1915, assumed the executive management of the entire concern as president.

In 1897 Mr. Miller married Nora Boone, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Martin and Catherine Boone. Mr. Miller died in 1901, leaving two sons, George and Charles. In 1910 Mr. Miller married Margaret Ludwig, a native of Elkhart and a daughter of August and Saloma Ludwig. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have a son named Frank. In matters of politics Mr. Miller takes an independent attitude. Fraternally he is affiliated with the United Commercial Travelers.

**MONROE OTT.** Among the native sons of Elkhart County who are contributing to the agricultural prestige of this rich and fertile section of Indiana by intelligent and well-directed operations in farming and stock raising, one of those who is well and favorably known is Monroe Ott. Mr. Ott, who is a member of one of the county's pioneer families, is the owner of Maple Street Stock Farm, a valuable property of 500 acres in Benton Township, on which he carries on general farming and raises registered Belgium horses and Durham and Short Horn cattle. He is regarded as a skilled agriculturist and a good judge of stock, and as a citizen is held in high esteem.

Mr. Ott was born on the Ott homestead in Benton Township, January 2, 1870, and is a son of Franklin and Margaret (Tully) Ott. His father is also a native of this township, having been born on the farm  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of the Town of Benton, which was entered from the United States Government in 1831 by his father, Samuel Ott. The latter was born in 1809 in Preble County, Ohio, and came as an unmarried man to Elkhart County, Indiana, where he entered eighty acres for himself and eighty acres for the lady who subsequently became his wife. Returning to Preble County, he was there married to Anna Rookstool, and in 1832 they returned to Benton Township and settled on their 160-acre property, where they passed the remaining years of their lives. Mr. Ott, who lived in this county for fifty-six or fifty-seven years, built the first log barn south of the Elkhart River, three-quarters of this structure being of wild cherry and the rest of black walnut. He was one of the sturdy, industrious men of his day and locality, a true pioneer, and a man of integrity and probity, being an active worker in the Evangelical Association, of which his wife was also a member.

After the death of their mother, Franklin Ott and his brother Frederick took charge of the homestead, and there resided until Frederick's death, at which time Franklin moved to the old Tully homestead, a tract of eighty acres in Benton Township, which was

probably entered from the Government by the first of the Tullys to come here, and where Mr. and Mrs. Ott still reside. She was born in Preble County, Ohio, and was a child when brought to Elkhart County by her parents, John and Mary (Wehrley) Tully. Franklin and Margaret Ott have been the parents of four children, as follows: Alfred, who is engaged in farming in Benton Township; Anderson, whose death occurred in 1909; Monroe, of this review; and Walter, who died at the age of one year, eleven months.

Monroe Ott received a public school education in the district institutions of Benton Township and resided at home until the time of his marriage, at the age of twenty-two years, when he went to reside on the Hire homestead with his bride's parents. After one year he removed to the Hire farm, but three years later returned to the Hire homestead, which has continued to be his home to the present time. Here he has made numerous improvements of a modern character, these including a set of substantial buildings, well equipped and attractive in appearance. For some years he devoted himself principally to general farming, but of recent years has been giving more and more attention to the breeding of registered Belgium horses and thoroughbred Durham and Short Horn cattle, and in this department has met with a decidedly satisfying success.

Mr. Ott was married March 26, 1892, to Miss May Hire, daughter of Rudolph and Rachael Hire, early settlers of Benton Township, and to this union there have been born two children: Farrell L., a graduate of the Syracuse High School and of the New York School of Penmanship; and Lera L., who is now in her sophomore year at the Ligonier High School. Mr. Ott is a republican in his political allegiance. He belongs to the Evangelical Church at Richville and Mrs. Ott belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRED E. WILLSON. The Willson family have played their useful part in Elkhart County affairs for thirty or forty years. Fred E. Willson has one of the delightful country homes of Osolo Township, and is now filling the responsible post of township trustee, to which he was elected in 1914. His home is on rural route No. 1 out of the City of Elkhart.

Mr. Willson has a very interesting family history. He was born in Massena Township of St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1857, and various members of the family have been identified with that interesting section of the old Empire State for generations.

His ancestral line goes directly back to one Benjamin Willson, who was a distinguished member of the house of York during the



English civil wars. He also bore the title of Earl of Warwick from 1640 to 1658. By his first marriage this earl had two sons, one of whom died young, and the other was also named Benjamin and succeeded to the ownership of his father's estate in the City of London. He was also a mariner and in 1665 he came to America, settling at Charlestown, Massachusetts. However, he kept his home on board ship until his house was completed. This Benjamin Willson married Anna Baumland. Next in line comes Jeremiah, who was born while the family still lived on board ship in Boston Harbor October 22, 1665. For a number of years he was employed by the Provincial government. He married Hannah Bemin, and they reared six sons.

One of these sons was Samuel, who married Molly Davenport, and they spent most of their years in Petersham, Massachusetts, where Samuel died January 1, 1777. An interesting story is told concerning his participation in the first years of the Revolutionary war. At the outbreak of the struggle he was engaged to transport the provisions for the American army. On arriving at a camp of soldiers with supplies, a number of the soldiers noticed that some of the packages were marked U. S. It was the first time so far as known that such a designation was ever used, and they at once exclaimed "Uncle Sam," and thus was started a familiar term which has been in popular use as a personal designation of our Government.

Next in line in the family was John Willson, who was born July 3, 1735, and spent his life at Petersham, Massachusetts, where he died October 12, 1804. His wife's first name was Hannah.

Their son John H. Willson, grandfather of Fred E. Willson of Elkhart County, was born at Petersham, Massachusetts, April 16, 1764. From Massachusetts he went to Vermont and from there to Louisville, St. Lawrence County, New York, and became one of the very first settlers along the St. Lawrence River. He located on Croyle Island, where he was given a lease of sixty acres of land. In the early part of the War of 1812 a man called at his house and asked for something to eat. He said he was trying to escape to the United States from Canada. It turned out that he was a spy in the employ of the English government. Mr. Willson gave him a loaf of bread and he departed with it under his arm. A few minutes later a company of six English soldiers, including the former visitor, the spy, appeared, arrested Mr. Willson on the charge of harboring refugees, took him to Cornwall and kept him in prison nearly a year. However, he was well treated and was made a "trusty." One night the jailer offered him a chance of

escape. He was told to throw his clothes over the fence, which he did, and he had also been told where to find a boat in the St. Lawrence River. He did as directed, found the boat and pushed out into the stream. The boat soon proved unseaworthy and was leaking rapidly. Having noticed from which direction the wind was blowing before starting, and though it was pitch dark, he managed by fast bailing and hard rowing to make his way to the far shore of the river. After the war he continued to make his home on Croyle' Island until his death, which occurred about 1846.

The father of Fred E. Willson, John W. Willson, was reared on that island in the St. Lawrence River and lived there until 1841, when he removed to Messena Township in the same county and followed farming until 1859. In that year he went to what was then the western wilderness in the State of Michigan. After living four years in Bara County, Michigan, he went to Riverton in Mason County. That section of Michigan was then the untouched and unbroken wilderness which subsequently furnished a harvest for Michigan lumbermen. Mr. Willson took a homestead, started at once to clear up a farm, and erected a log house. Ludington was then only a small village, and the nearest railroad was at Grand Haven, seventy miles away. His determined labors brought about the improvement of some fifty acres of land, and he continued to live in Mason County until 1881 when he sold out and came to Elkhart. At that time his home was on the River Road and later he moved into the city and died at Elkhart at the age of eighty-four. His wife's maiden name was Mary Eunice Taylor. Her parents were Elon and Cyrena (Carpenter) Taylor. Elon Taylor was born in Vermont and from that state made a journey with wagons and teams to Louisville, St. Lawrence County, New York, where he was also one of the early settlers. Mrs. Willson died at the age of sixty-one. She reared six children: Norman, John, James, Alice, Albert and Frederick Elon. The son Norman, who was born March 28, 1841, enlisted in Company G of the Twelfth Michigan Infantry during the Civil war and died while in service on March 6, 1862. The son John died at the age of seventeen. James remained a resident of Ludington, Michigan, until after the death of his wife and he now makes his home with his brother Fred in Elkhart County. Alice married Nelson Bressau, who for sixteen years was in the postal service at Elkhart and is now living at Moravia, California. The son Albert is a resident of Elkhart.

Fred E. Willson was still an infant when his parents moved west to Michigan, and he grew up largely in Mason County of that state, attending some of the pioneer schools. In fact, the school

he attended was held in a log house. Later he attended Hillsdale College for a business course. Mr. Willson has done some pioneering on his own account, having in 1883 moved out to Western Kansas, where he took up a homestead and lived in one of the typical homes of that time and place, a sod and stone house. During the six years spent in Kansas he improved quite a large tract of land but he was not content to remain a permanent resident in that then very uncertain country. He sold out and returning to Elkhart entered the employ of the Kimbark factory for two years, was then in the offices of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Company six years, at the end of which time he bought his present farm in Osolo Township,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of the City of Elkhart. Here he has enjoyed all the comfort and prosperity that usually go with an up-to-date and progressive Elkhart County farm.

In 1901 Mr. Willson married Mrs. Ella (Taylor) Shepard. She was born at Louisville, St. Lawrence County, New York. Her father, Elery Taylor, was born in Louisville, a son of Elon and Cyrena (Carpenter) Taylor. Mrs. Willson's father located on the banks of the St. Lawrence River and was for many years successfully engaged in dairy farming. He built a commodious brick house near the river and surrounded it with large barns and other buildings, and kept his home there until his death on September 16, 1915, at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. Mrs. Willson's mother before her marriage was Louise Taylor, daughter of James Taylor who married Miss Bard. She died in 1870. Mrs. Willson was one of six children: Louise, Walter, Frank, Ella, Lucy and Emma. Mrs. Willson also has a half sister Jessie and a half brother Albert E. Both Mr. and Mrs. Willson are members of the local Grange.

**MICHAEL FETTERS.** One of the oldest native citizens of Elkhart County is Michall Fetters, now living retired in comfort and plenty at the City of Elkhart. The name Fetters has been intimately associated with the development of this county from the very beginning, and there have been Fetters here as long as the county has been an organized division of the state. Mr. Fetters himself can recall the time when as a small boy the first railroad lines were put through the county. The old days of stage coach, overland trails, plank roads and other features of primitive pioneer life, are matters of personal recollection. Martin Van Buren was president of the United States when he was born, and he was just about of age when Abraham Lincoln first became a candidate for the presidency. Every important phase of Elkhart County's development has oc-

curred during his lifetime. It is doubtful if the county has any citizen better informed regarding its history.

His birth occurred in Goshen Township December 18, 1839. His grandfather Peter Feters was probably a native of Pennsylvania and was of German ancestry. From Pennsylvania he moved out to Ohio, becoming one of the early settlers in Montgomery County in the vicinity of Dayton, where he bought land and improved a farm. He was a man of unusual enterprise and succeeded in everything to which he turned his attention. In 1830, with two or three of his sons, he made a tour of Northern Indiana including that section which a little later was organized as Elkhart County. In this county he bought considerable land, including a portion of the present City of Goshen. Having made his land purchases he and his sons returned to Montgomery County, Ohio, and Peter Fetter remained there until late in life, when he came to Elkhart County and lived with his children until his death at the age of seventy-five. Peter Feters married Margaret Wysgiver, who was also a native of Pennsylvania and who died a few years before her husband. They reared nine children: Samuel, Peter, Philip, John, Michall, Daniel, Margaret, Mary and Katie.

Peter Feters, Jr., father of Michall Feters, was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1806, but grew up in Montgomery County, Ohio. He was a young man who possessed the many vigorous characteristics of his father and he accompanied the latter on his journey in 1830 as a prospector over various sections of Northern Indiana. Three years later in 1833 he came out and made a permanent settlement in Elkhart County. As there were no railroads and even the highways were little better than Indian trails, he made this journey with wagon and team. The wagon was one of the old crooked-sill Pennsylvania wagons, of a type long since obsolete. To this was attached a team of six horses and it required several days to make the journey from Western Ohio to Goshen, where they first located. Their first home there was a log cabin, and he then removed to land his father had given him about a mile east of the present site of the courthouse. There in the midst of the timber he began the heavy task of hewing out a farm. It was a wild region, filled with Indians, wild deer, turkey and many kinds of game. Many times the Indians visited the Feters cabin but no act of hostility marred the record of the family's relations with these aboriginal dwellers. In 1847 Peter Feters and family moved into Goshen, and he there became proprietor of the American House, which was the leading hotel at that time, located at South Main and Lincoln Avenue. The American House under his proprietor-

ship became one of the principal social centers of the town and was a bustling lively place, especially when the stages came in bringing their travelers from every direction. In 1850 he moved his hotel to the corner of Fifth Street and Lincoln Avenue, and continued to keep a public house there until 1853. In that year he bought a home in the village and remained there until his death at the age of seventy-seven. Peter Fetters, Jr., married Sarah Parks, who was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, in 1812, a daughter of John and Margaret Parks. Mrs. Fetters died at the age of forty-five, leaving four children: Margaret, Michall, Martha and Mary.

Michall Fetters had the usual opportunities of the pioneer boy during the decades of the '40s and '50s to attend local school. However, he made the best of his opportunities and acquired a very excellent education. After his marriage he located on a farm and continued farming actively until December 3, 1861. At that date he entered the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. He was first employed as a brakeman at wages of \$25 a month. In 1866 he was promoted to conductor and continued one of the efficient and trusted employes of the corporation for twenty years. On leaving the railroad service he resumed farming near Goshen, remained there ten years, then moved to the City of Elkhart in order that his son might have the advantages of city schools. After five years he returned to the farm, but in 1911 gave up active work and has since lived quietly retired in Elkhart.

In 1860 Mr. Fetters married Caroline Ferguson, who was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, a daughter of Robert and Belinda (Barber) Ferguson. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Fetters is James Frederick Fetters, who married Martha Pearl Planck, and their three children are named Mary Elizabeth, Margaret Louise and James Frederick. Besides this son Mr. and Mrs. Fetters have reared four orphan children. One of these Viola is the wife of John O'Hearne. Their adopted daughter Lida married Irvin Price. Eddie is now deceased and the fourth is Will Davis.

ISRAEL IMMEL. The most stable and satisfying compensations of country life have rewarded the well directed efforts of Israel Immel, who, still in the prime of manhood, finds himself the fortunate possessor of a valuable and productive farm and of the esteem and regard of his fellow-citizens. While he is now living retired from active pursuits, contenting himself with the supervision of his property, which lies three-quarters of a mile south of New Paris, he

has by no means lost interest in the advancement of his community, as he is at this time serving in the capacity of trustee of Jackson Township and thereby rendering signal service to the locality in which his entire life has been passed.

Israel Immel was born February 22, 1870, on his father's farm in Jackson Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, and is a son of Israel and Eve (Coughman) Immel. His father was one of the early settlers of this part of Elkhart County, coming here in 1840 and becoming one of the substantial men of his community and the owner of a farm of 480 acres. He passed his life as a farmer and stockraiser, won the respect and confidence of his townsmen and died November 12, 1875, being survived by Mrs. Immel until December 25, 1900. They were the parents of ten children, of whom four are living at this writing: David; Minnie, who is the wife of James Johnston; Tillie, who is the wife of Joseph Kauffman, a resident of New Paris, Indiana; and Israel.

As a boy, Israel Immel passed his time on the home farm and in attendance at the district schools as well as the public schools of New Paris, thus receiving a good education. He was reared to habits of thrift and industry and carefully trained as an agriculturist, and when twenty-five years of age founded a home of his own, when he was married. He continued to be engaged in farming until 1900, when he retired from active labor and took up his residence at New Paris, where he has since lived quietly, his business activities having been confined to the supervision of his farms. His Jackson Township property, located not far from New Paris, consists of 125 acres of well cultivated land, which is admirably suited to general farming and stock growing. There he has a set of substantial and attractive buildings, with improvements of the latest kind, including modern power machinery with which the land is worked under up-to-date methods.

Since the attainment of his majority, Mr. Immel has been a staunch and unswerving democrat. He first entered public life in 1900 when he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Jackson Township, and served in that office until 1904. Again, in 1914, he became the candidate of his party for this position, and was elected, since which time he has faithfully looked after the interests of the township and its people. As a fraternalist, Mr. Immel holds membership in New Paris Lodge No. 888, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is vice grand and in which he is popular with his fellow members. His contribution to the upbuilding of his adopted community includes his handsome modern residence, which he erected in 1914.

Mr. Immel was married April 29, 1896, to Miss Leota Clayton, who was born in Van Buren Township, Kosciusko County, and is a graduate of the public schools.

**FRANK E. HELPIN.** For more than twenty-three years Frank E. Helpin has been one of the leading contractors and builders at Elkhart, and the trade of mason was what he learned as a principal vocation in early manhood, and he has followed it consistently ever since. He is well known in Elkhart, where he has served as a member of the city council, and belongs to a number of organizations.

He was born at Three Rivers in St. Joseph County, Michigan, October 15, 1857. His father, John Helpin, was born in Toronto, Canada, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Coming to the United States, he served an apprenticeship at the mason's trade in Troy, New York, and then came west and worked as a mason in the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, until 1854, when he located at Three Rivers, Michigan. Not long afterward he bought a farm near that town and superintended the farm and conducted his business as a mason and builder until his death at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. After locating in Three Rivers he married Lydia Petre, who was born in Batavia, New York, and whose father died when she was very young and her mother then married again and came West in 1854, locating in Three Rivers. Mrs. John Helpin died at the age of fifty, leaving three children, named Frank E., William G. and Jessie L. Mr. and Mrs. John Helpin were both members of the Baptist Church.

Nearly all the life of Frank E. Helpin has been spent within a radius of thirty or forty miles about Elkhart, either in Southern Michigan or Northern Indiana. He attended the public schools at Three Rivers, and at the age of sixteen began an apprenticeship at the mason's trade, and he worked five years, at the end of which time he was pronounced a master workman and has followed the trade actively either as a journeyman or as a contractor for nearly forty years. He worked in Three Rivers and in many localities surrounding that city for about five years, then engaged in business at Constantine, and from there, in 1892, came to Elkhart, where he has since been successful in business as contractor and builder.

In 1882 Mr. Helpin married Dora L. Hummer, who was born in Peoria, Iowa, daughter of Jacob P. and Catherine (Zimmerman) Hummer. Jacob Hummer, a native of Ohio, in early youth came to Elkhart County, where he was almost a pioneer. A few years later he moved to St. Joseph County, Michigan, thence to Iowa,

where he remained only two years, and returning east again, located in St. Joseph County, Michigan. During the Civil war he was a member of a Michigan regiment, and after the war he lived quietly in St. Joseph County, following his vocation as a carpenter until 1894, when he went out to the Northwest, and has since lived at Philomath in Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Helpin have reared two sons and a daughter: Arthur E., William L. and Leta C. The son William married Laura Kennedy, and they have a daughter named Ruth Elizabeth, and the family live in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Helpin is an active member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and her daughter Leta belongs to the St. John's Episcopal Church. Mr. Helpin is affiliated with Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has always taken an interest in public affairs, particularly at Elkhart, and while in the city council was a member of the ordinance committee.

**REMUS BURNS.** One of the fine country homes of Baugo Township, which for years has given a distinctive character of prosperity and well ordered enterprise to the country life of this section, is the Burns place, now owned and occupied by Remus Burns, who acquired it from his father, Felix Burns. The Burns family was established in Elkhart County long before the era of railroads, and did their full share in the strenuous toil of the pioneers. Remus Burns became successful after an apprenticeship of hard work and thorough experience in farm life, and at the present time is considered one of the most substantial and influential men of his locality.

He was born in Baugo Township October 11, 1877. The original settler in this county was his grandfather, John Burns, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. From Ohio he emigrated to Indiana and became one of the early settlers in Elkhart Township. He bought a tract of timber land about two miles west of the present site of Waterford, and in the valley of the Elkhart River. He improved a good farm there, and made it his home until his death at the age of sixty-four. John Burns married Mary Rohrer, who was also born in Ohio. She survived her husband and died at the age of about seventy. She reared seven children, named Esther, Thomas J., Felix, Elizabeth, Jane, Ellen and Frank.

Felix Burns, who was born in Elkhart Township of this county, August 12, 1844, though a youth at the time, made a very honorable record as a soldier during the dark days of the Civil war. He



grew up in his native township and had much experience as a farmer along with the advantages given him in the local schools. When about twenty years of age, in 1864, he enlisted in Company E of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and went out for the hundred days service. He was with his command in Tennessee, and after the expiration of his term he received an honorable discharge and returned home. Early in 1865 he enlisted a second time, this enlistment being with Company E of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Infantry, and during the closing months of the war he was sent to Harpers Ferry and into West Virginia, and most of the time was on guard duty. He continued with the army until September, 1865.

It was in 1868 that Felix Burns bought a farm in Baugo Township and established himself as a general farmer in that locality. Several years later he moved to the City of Elkhart, made his home there twelve years, and then bought a home south of the city, where he still lives.

In 1866 Felix Burns married Magdalena Funk. She comes of an old American family, but of German origin. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, January 12, 1846. Her father was Michael Funk, probably born in Ohio. Michael's father, who was the maternal great-grandfather of Remus Burns, was Samuel Funk, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was probably of German parentage. Samuel Funk at the time of the War of 1812 started with a Pennsylvania regiment to enforce General Hull's army in Detroit. While coming west he passed through the valley in which Wooster, Ohio, is situated. In the meantime word came that General Hull had surrendered his army at Detroit, and the Pennsylvania regiment soon went back to its home state. The impression which Samuel Funk received in passing through the Ohio valley was so strong that a few years after the War of 1812 he brought his family and settled near Wooster, and lived there until his death. His son Michael came to Indiana at an early day and bought a tract of timbered land near Huntington. That property was in his estate at the time of his death. However, he did not become a permanent settler in Indiana, but returned after the purchase to Wayne County, Ohio, and lived there until the close of his honorable life. Michael Funk married Magdalena Myers. She was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry B. Myers, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the early settlers in Wayne County, Ohio. Henry B. Myers bought a tract of land about seven miles from Wooster, and lived there until 1854, when he moved west and settled in Elkhart County, locating in Olive Township, where he

bought land and continued its cultivation and management until his death at the age of seventy-three. Henry B. Myers married Mary Whistler, who was born in Pennsylvania and who, surviving her husband, died at the home of her son in her ninety-second year. Mrs. Felix Burns was but an infant when her mother died, and she was then reared in the home of her maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Myers, and came out to Elkhart County with them in 1854. She was well educated, and when only eighteen years of age started to teach school, and continued that work until her marriage on April 12, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Felix Burns reared two children: Ada, who married Charles Cooper, and she died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving a daughter, Miriam, and Remus.

Remus Burns, as the above paragraphs indicate, inherited some very excellent qualities from his sturdy and thrifty forbears. He grew up in Baugo Township, acquired an education in the rural schools, and also attended the Elkhart Normal. When twenty-one years of age he started to teach, and as an educator he has made his most important impress upon the world. He has taught a number of years, is one of the ablest men engaged in that work in Elkhart County, and has combined it successfully with agriculture. He is a student of modern problems, and particularly those connected with rural life. A few years ago he bought the old homestead farm in Baugo Township, and he now makes his home in that attractive place. He has increased the original acreage and now has 155 acres of highly improved land, with a good set of farm buildings, and everything needed for a good industrial plant and a comfortable home.

Mr. Burns has a nice family, and he and his wife are highly respected in social circles of this county. He was married May 8, 1900, to Miss Alma Gertrude Fulmer. She was born in Penn Township of St. Joseph County, Indiana. Her grandfather, Martin Fulmer, was born in Germany, and on coming to America settled in Stark County, Ohio, whence he came to Indiana and lived his last years in St. Joseph County. He married Mary Cling. It was in 1846 that the Fulmer family came to Indiana, and Grandfather Martin died soon afterwards. Mrs. Burns' father was also named Martin Fulmer, and he was born in Stark County, Ohio, and was quite young when he came to St. Joseph County, Indiana. He afterwards bought a farm in Penn Township of that county, and lived there until his death in 1900. Martin Fulmer married Frances Chandler. She was born in Penn Township of St. Joseph County, in 1844, a daughter of Uriah and Mary (Hughes) Chandler. The Chandler family were among the very early settlers of St.

Joseph County. Mrs. Burns was one of three children: Minnie Belle, Mary Ellen and Alma G.

Into the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Burns have come five children: Catherine, Martin, Clara, Eloise and Frances. Mrs. Burns is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN R. WIRLEY. The business of railroading attracts many young men when they enter upon their struggle with the world, and it has proven a rich field of opportunity to those who have been willing to labor industriously, disdain hardships, courageously face danger and prove fidelity to the systems that employ them; but rewards are not given by railroad corporations to those who have not thus proved deserving. Among the officials of almost every line will be found men of sterling character who would have succeeded, no doubt, in almost any line of endeavor because of this, but who, through natural inclination and lifelong training, have become particularly competent trainmen and very often have reached high official position through their own efforts. In this connection may be cited John R. Wirley, roadmaster of the Waterloo-South Bend Division of the New York Central Lines, with headquarters at Elkhart, who has won promotion from the very bottom of the ladder through the possession of the qualities which are, as above noted, necessary in a railroad career.

Mr. Wirley was born in Wayne County, Ohio, March 10, 1846, and is a son of Rudolph and Mary (Blattner) Wirley. His father, born in Switzerland, was the son of a ribbon manufacturer, and in his native land learned the trade of metal engraving, which he followed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on first coming to the United States when about twenty years of age. He was married there to a native of that city, Miss Mary Blattner, who had been born in 1815, and soon moved to Wayne County, Ohio, where he settled on wild land and hewed a home out of the wilderness. In later years he disposed of his Wayne County property and moved to the vicinity of Waterloo, DeKalb County, Indiana, and there continued to be engaged in successful agricultural operations until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. Wirley was a man of good education and among the people of his community was held in the highest esteem, being frequently called upon to serve in public office, principally as a member of the school board of his community. Originally a whig, with the formation of the republican party he transferred his membership to that organization and remained true to its principles during the remainder of his life. Mrs. Wirley survived her husband a number of years, passing away in

1901, when eighty-six years of age. There were seven children in the family, of whom five are living, and John R. was the first born.

John R. Wirley was given a good education in the public schools of Wayne County, Ohio, and DeKalb County, Indiana, and was graduated from the Auburn High School in the latter county. He was reared in an agricultural atmosphere and remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, and then embarked upon a career of his own as a farmer, being thus engaged for two years. Mr. Wirley's entrance upon a railroad career dates back to the spring of 1867, and since that time, through all the reorganizations, transfers and changes of management, he has remained with the same line, a record of nearly a half a century of faithful and efficient service. When he joined the line in the capacity of member of an extra track crew building the railway between Waterloo, Lawrence and Sedan, it was known as the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railway; later it became the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and is now operated under the name of the New York Central Railway. Proving himself faithful, energetic and capable, he gradually arose in the service, each promotion bringing him to more responsible positions, until 1887 when he was made assistant roadmaster. This position he held only one year, for in 1888 he was made roadmaster, a capacity in which he has continued to act to the present time. Mr. Wirley built the Fort Wayne & St. Joseph branch, the Hillsdale branch, and the Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids branch, and was superintendent of construction in the building of the air line, in putting in double tracks from Waterloo to west of South Bend, and has been roadmaster of that division from 1888 to the present time. In railroad circles Mr. Wirley is held in the highest esteem, while as a citizen he has won and retained the regard and esteem of his fellow townsmen. No man has given his time and talents more unreservedly than has Mr. Wirley during his almost fifty years of continuous service, to reach that great ultimate pertaining to any department of the service with which he has been connected.

Mr. Wirley was made a Mason at Waterloo, Indiana, when he joined Waterloo Lodge No. 182, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, but on coming to Elkhart demitted and became a member of Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He also holds membership in Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political views are those of the republican party, but he has never allowed politics to interfere with his career in railroading, and has found no time to seek public office. With his family, he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

In March, 1865, Mr. Wirley was married to Miss Mary Amstutz, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Amstutz, natives respectively of Switzerland and France. Three children have been born to this union: Harland, who died at the age of thirty-eight years, was married and engaged in the grocery, flour and feed business at Coldwater, Michigan. He had two children, Norma L., attending the Young Ladies' Seminary at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and John H., at Coldwater, Michigan; Nellie M., the wife of Arthur M. Posey, a conductor on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, has one son, John R. Franklin died at the age of seven years.

**ELI WHITAKER.** For more than half a century Eli Whitaker has lived in Baugo Township of Elkhart County. In that time he has been the witness to many important changes and developments. Much that constitutes real history has occurred during his lifetime, and he has not been altogether a silent witness nor a passive factor in the events which have transpired in this half century period. He represents some of the most substantial and prosperous family stock that have been identified with Elkhart County citizenship.

He comes of an old New York State family, with an important admixture of the original Holland stock. Eli Whitaker was born at Flat Bush, Ulster County, New York, in 1843. His father, John I. Whitaker, was born in the same locality, and the grandparents were also residents of Ulster. John I. Whitaker was a farmer by occupation and spent all his life in Ulster County, where he died at the age of sixty-eight. He married Miss Nellie Lewis. She was born in Ulster County of early Holland ancestry. In the Catskill Mountains game was very plentiful in the early years of the nineteenth century, and grandfather Lewis was a very successful hunter. While cruising in the woods one day a wild cat sprang upon him from a tree and killed him. John I. Whitaker and wife reared the following children: Fannie, William, Jacob, Lewis, Samuel, Uriah and Eli.

Eli Whitaker was reared and educated in his native county in New York State. From an early age he appreciated the value of industry and honesty as factors in his individual advancement, and he grew up in a community where most of the families were of the rugged and typical New York stock. He lived there until 1864, when he came to Elkhart County.

His wife's father had come to Elkhart County a short time before and had bought land in Baugo Township. Mr. Whitaker came out ahead of the family, accompanying the household goods. That was before the consolidation of railroad lines into continental

trunk systems, and he was obliged to change cars several times, buying a ticket at each change. He spent two days and two nights coming from the East to Elkhart County. At that time the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern was a single track road, and only two passenger trains a day each way, with an occasional freight train. Elkhart was but a village, and most of the stores were one-story frame buildings. Mr. Whitaker recalls that he put up at the Wickwire, which was then the leading hotel of Elkhart. It was very simply furnished, wooden benches taking the place of chairs in the office, but the cookery was unsurpassed and there was a bounteous supply of wholesome food though possibly not of such great variety as would be served in a hotel of equal class at this time.

After coming to Elkhart County Mr. Whitaker located in Baugo Township and has lived on the old homestead there since 1866. He was married June 24, 1863, to Miss Jane E. Burhans. She was born at Kingston, Ulster County, New York, April 3, 1846. Her father, John E. Burhans, was born at Kingston in 1820 and was of early Holland stock. He became a contractor and builder and conducted a very successful business at Kingston and was a man of more than ordinary means and ability. He lived at Kingston until 1864. During the summer of that year he had visited a brother in Elkhart County. He became so favorably impressed with the country, not only as to its attainments at that time but as to its future possibilities, that he wrote to New York and asked Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker whether they would come West to live if he bought property in Elkhart County. An affirmative answer was soon received and in consequence he bought an improved farm of 157 acres in section 14 of Baugo Township. It was on that farm that Mr. Whitaker located with his family in September of that year. Mr. Burhans subsequently extended his investment to other lands in Elkhart County and also in St. Joseph County, and acquired much improved property in the City of Elkhart. He remained a resident of the old homestead in Baugo Township until his death on October 24, 1893, at the age of seventy-three. John E. Burhans married Sarah A. Elmdorf. She was born at Kingston, New York, in 1821, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Elmdorf. She died January 24, 1893, in Elkhart County. In the Burhans family were four children: Jarte E., Annetta, George W. and Charles S.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have one son and two daughters: John, Minnie and Nettie. The son John married Clara Sloat, and they have a son named Earl. Minnie married Cephas Cripe and at





Henry E. Stephens.



her death she left a daughter named Pearl. Nettie still lives at home with her parents. The granddaughter, Pearl Cripe, married Lloyd Wood, and her two children, Elonine and Mildred, are great-grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker.

HENRY E. STEPHENS. One of the oldest and best known families of Elkhart is that of Stephens, which established its home here about the time the first railroad line was built through more than sixty years ago, and has kept an honored place in the community through all these years. For many years the leading undertaker of the city has been Henry E. Stephens, and it is a matter of interest to note that his father in the early days in his capacity as a cabinet maker manufactured many coffins for the burial of the dead, it being the custom at the time to make coffins to order.

Born in Elkhart July 3, 1864, Henry E. Stephens is a son of Andrew and Frances E. (Hall) Stephens. His father was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and died in 1903. The mother was born in New York State in 1837, and died in 1911. There were six children: Lillian, wife of Rev. F. M. Stone; Luella, wife of E. K. Hibbin; Henry E.; Charles A.; Pearl J., now deceased; and Edwin, who died at the age of eleven years. Andrew Stephens spent his early boyhood days on the Pennsylvania farm of his parents Andrew and Mary (Braden) Stephens, both of whom were also born in Pennsylvania. However, he learned the trade of cabinet maker and joiner, and on coming to Elkhart in 1852 was well equipped and proficient in that branch of industry. As a cabinet maker he made a great many articles of furniture besides the coffins already mentioned, and also handled a stock of furniture for a number of years. He was also one of the early undertakers, and from this enterprise it is possible to claim for Henry E. Stephens' business the distinction of the pioneer undertaking establishment of the City of Elkhart. Andrew Stephens never cared for public life, and was merely a voter first in the whig party and later as a republican.

Throughout practically all his lifetime since birth Henry E. Stephens has been a resident of Elkhart, where he gained his early education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he determined to take up the same occupation and profession as his father had followed, and then began his experience in the furniture and undertaking lines, and he was soon made a partner under the name Stephens & Son. For the past fifteen years Mr. Stephens has confined his attention exclusively to undertaking, and the firm is still carried on under the name Stephens & Son. He has furnished a

kindly and considerate service and there is hardly a business establishment in the city with so many honorable associations as that of Stephens & Son.

Mr. Stephens is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; with Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; with Elkhart Council No. 79, Royal and Select Masters; with Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar; with Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; with Pulaski Lodge No. 50, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; with Elkhart Encampment No. 104 and Elkhart Lodge No. 75 of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to a number of other fraternal orders. In politics he is republican.

On December 16, 1885, Mr. Stephens married Miss Margaret R. McElmoil. She was born in Osolo Township in Elkhart County. They are the parents of one daughter, Irma, wife of Dr. E. R. Borley of South Bend, Indiana, and they have one son, David Stephen Borley.

LEWIS M. SMALLEY is an old and highly respected resident of Elkhart, where, besides the esteem paid him for his many years spent in the business of contracting and building, he is widely honored as one of the veterans of the Civil war, and he fought as long and faithfully as any man in the ranks.

He comes of an old colonial family and is descended from Revolutionary stock. Born on a farm in Lemon Township of Butler County, Ohio, March 8, 1842, he is a son of Isaac Smalley, who was born on the same farm in Butler County August 8, 1818, a grandson of Jonathan Smalley, who was born in Pennsylvania, and a great-grandson of John Smalley. John Smalley, last named, was born in Scotland, and with his two brothers, Isaac and Jonas, emigrated to America in colonial days. All three of these brothers fought valiantly in behalf of the colonies during the Revolutionary war. The great-grandfather John Smalley afterwards moved from Massachusetts, following the death of his first wife, and after turning over his property to his children, went to Pennsylvania making the journey on foot to that state. There he married a second time, and this wife died there. After her death he went to Ohio and became one of the first settlers in Butler County, where he secured a tract of 400 acres of land direct from the Government in the township adjoining Lemon Township. Here he married a third time, and devoted the rest of his days to the improvement of his land on which he lived until his death in 1831 at the venerable age of ninety-one years. In many ways he was

a remarkable man. Besides his service as a soldier in the Revolution and the hard work which engaged him in clearing up many acres of virgin soil, he also exercised his genius at the age of ninety in composing a poem, and Mr. Lewis M. Smalley of Elkhart now has a copy of that literary effort. By this third marriage there were three children named William, Jonathan and Annie.

Grandfather Jonathan Smalley inherited a part of his father's land in Butler County, Ohio, developed it to a first class farm and spent upon it his entire life. He died at the age of eighty-three. He married Phoebe Moore, daughter of Lewis Moore, who came from New Jersey to Butler County, Ohio. The grandmother died at the old home in Butler County, having reared nine children named Mary Ann, Rachel, John, Isaac, Brenema, Prudence, Mary, Elias, Sarah Jane.

Isaac Smalley grew up on the old farm in Butler County, but in 1846 moved to Shelby County, Ohio, buying a farm in Turkey Creek Township. That was his home until his death at the early age of thirty-seven. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Madison, who was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1819. Her father, Abram Madison, was of the noted Virginia family of that name and became an early settler in Hamilton County, where, while engaged in his vocation of flat boating on the Ohio River he was drowned when still young. His wife survived him many years and died in Shelby County in 1850. Mrs. Isaac Smalley died in 1874 at the age of fifty-five. Her eight children were Lewis M., Levi, Phoebe Jane, Jonathan, Rachel Ann, Sarah Elizabeth, Angeline, and Isaac Willis.

Lewis M. Smalley was four years of age when his parents removed to Shelby County and he grew up on a farm there, attended the public schools, and possessing a natural instinct for mechanics he began when still a boy in his teens to work at the carpenter's trade.

He was about twenty years of age when he responded to the call to the higher duty of patriotism and enlisted on August 1, 1862, in Company B of the Fiftieth Ohio Infantry. He was with this regiment in all its campaigns and battles until after the close of the war, excepting four months in 1863. His first major engagement was at Perryville, Kentucky, and he subsequently took part in that exciting chase after John Morgan through Southern Indiana and Ohio and helped to effect the capture of this noted Confederate cavalryman. He was the personal guard of General Morgan during his court martial trial at Cincinnati. Mr. Smalley also participated in the siege and capture of Knoxville, Tennessee,

and on May 5, 1864, his regiment, then a part of the Twenty-third Army Corps under General Schofield, joined Sherman's command and began the steady advance from Chattanooga to Atlanta, a campaign which continued for more than a hundred days, every day being marked by severe fighting. He was present in nearly all the important battles that marked the progress toward Atlanta and was at the siege and capture of that city. He was also at the battle of Jonesboro, and then went back into Tennessee with the troops under General Thomas in pursuit of Hood's army and fought at Franklin and Nashville, two of the most sanguinary and decisive battles of the war. The battle of Nashville practically completed the conquest of the Mississippi Valley by the Union armies, and his regiment then marched to the Tennessee River, took boats to Cincinnati, and from there rode in a train of cattle cars to Baltimore, Maryland. There they embarked on schooners and put out to sea. A severe storm overtook them and they were tossed about on the waves for five days, with nearly every soldier on board seasick, and finally effected a landing at Fort Fisher immediately after the fall of that important post. From there the regiment marched to Goldsboro and joined Sherman's victorious command, continuing on with that army to Washington and participating in the Grand Review. Mr. Smalley was honorably discharged with his comrades in July, 1865.

After this long and honorable service as a soldier in the war for the perpetuation of the Union he returned to Shelby County, Ohio, but in 1866 moved to Indiana, locating at Ligonier. In 1872 Mr. Smalley came to Elkhart and took up his business as a contractor and builder. It is by that vocation that he became widely known, and before he retired he had constructed a large number of buildings, residences, barns and other structures in and around Elkhart.

On September 21, 1865, only a few weeks after his return from the army Mr. Smalley married Julia A. Trine. She was born in Butler County, Ohio. Her father was William Trine, who married a Miss Teft. Mr. and Mrs. Smalley have reared one daughter, Lillian M. Mrs. Smalley is an active member of the Congregational Church. On September 21, 1915, they celebrated that impressive ceremony that marks the completion of fifty years of wedded life, and a large number of relatives and friends gathered to congratulate them on their golden wedding and gave them many tokens of their esteem. Mr. Smalley is affiliated with Shiloh Field Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also prominent in Masonry, having affiliations with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, Elkhart

Council No. 79, Royal and Select Masters, and Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar.

PAYSON E. SCHWIN. Eighty-two years ago saw the advent of Jacob and Anna Schwin of Switzerland into this country. They came in the quest of a greater liberty than they had known in their native land, and they gladly availed themselves of such privileges as America offered to such as they. They brought with them their son John, who became the father of Payson E., of this review, and who was, at the time of their emigration to America, only five years old. The family left their native land on a sailing vessel, embarking at Havre de Grasse, and they were thirty-six days in making the trip from port of sailing to New York harbor. From New York City they sailed up the Hudson River, coming through the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes to Cleveland, Ohio, and thence to Wayne County, Ohio.

Jacob and Anna Schwin were the parents of eleven children, of which number John, father of the subject, is the only one living at this writing. The Schwins were pioneers in Wayne County, and there they spent the remainder of their lives in farming. Jacob Schwin served in Napoleon's army, and fought in the battles of Waterloo and Moscow. He left Switzerland to rid himself and his family of an oppression that was not conducive to any great freedom of mind, and the spirit that prompted his emigration has ever characterized the family and its activities in the land of its adoption.

John Schwin passed his boyhood days in Wayne County on his father's farm and it was in the late '50s when he came first to Elkhart County. He was born in Switzerland, on April 16, 1827, it will be remembered, so that he was of mature years when he left Ohio and settled in the district that has since been represented by that family. He settled in Middlebury Township in a day when practically no improvements had been made in an agricultural way, and as a pioneer he is properly deserving of some mention in this work. In the early '60s Mr. Schwin ran a threshing outfit, a primitive affair, indeed, but calculated to serve the needs of the farmers of that time. It was, in fact, the first to be operated in Elkhart County. In 1900 Mr. Schwin retired from active farm life, and he has since made his home in the village of Middlebury. He has always been a republican, and he served as township assessor for some years. He married Mary Ann Speicher in young manhood. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, his early home, on November 14, 1834, and she died in 1906. To them were born

eight children, four sons and four daughters. Five of them are now living, and Payson E., of this review, was the seventh child.

Payson E. Schwin passed his boyhood days on his father's farm. He was twenty years old when he entered the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Ontario, and he was graduated from that school with the class of 1888, at the age of twenty-three years. He was an honor pupil in his class, and was the first American student to take the gold medal in general exams in this college. After his graduation Mr. Schwin located in Elkhart, where he has since been engaged in his profession, enjoying much success and prosperity in his work. He is a member of the Indiana Veterinary Association and the American Veterinary Association, and fraternally is identified by his membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Elkhart Lodge No. 425, and Elkhart Tent No. 3, Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Century Club and is a republican in politics.

On September 8, 1892, Mr. Schwin was married to Miss Kate Boyd, a native daughter of Elkhart. Two children have been born to them. Helen Louise is a graduate of the Elkhart High School, class of 1913, and of Oberlin College, where she took a special course in public school music. Newell T. Schwin is the second and youngest child, and he is now finishing his studies in the Elkhart grades.

**JOSEPH MILLER.** A long and well spent life has been that of Joseph Miller of Baugo Township. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having fought with the Union armies during the closing months of that great struggle. His home has been in Elkhart County for half a century and through the peaceful vocation of farmer he has prospered, has reared his family, and now dwells in comfort and plenty among children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, January 22, 1837. His father, Joseph Miller, who was a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, moved to Ohio in the early days and settled in Wayne County. He was a miller by trade and followed his vocation in that section of Ohio until 1844, when he came to Indiana accompanied by his family. They started with a wagon and team. Their route lay through the famous Black swamp of Northwestern Ohio and Northeastern Indiana, and after proceeding but a short distance they were stuck in the mud and were obliged to retrace their steps for two miles. Joseph Miller, Sr., then embarked his possessions, wagon and team on a canal boat and made the rest of the journey down the old Wabash and Erie Canal as far as Huntington, Indiana.

In the neighborhood of that Indiana town he bought 160 acres of timbered land, upon which he erected a log house and stable. The clearing and cultivation of his land occupied only part of his time, and the rest he spent as a miller in the winter seasons in Liberty, Manchester, Wabash and Huntington. He finally put up a steam sawmill, one of the first driven by steam power in that section of the state. He continued to reside in that section of Indiana until 1864, when he sold his interests and moved to Baugo Township of Elkhart County. There he bought a farm including the southeast corner of section 25, and lived there quietly until his death. Joseph Miller, Sr., married Catherine Zelner, who was also born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and who died on the old homestead in Elkhart County. She became the mother of thirteen children, and three of her sons gave loyal service to their country during the Civil war.

A boy of but seven years when the family came to Indiana, Joseph Miller has some recollections of that eventful journey. All the country surrounding Huntington was then little more than a wilderness, abounding in every kind of game, and even an occasional Indian roamed through the woods. He recalls many interesting incidents of pioneer times. When he was a boy his mother cooked the meals for the family by the fireplace, and she carded and spun the material which entered into their garments. Joseph Miller assisted his brothers in clearing up the land and continued farming until 1864, the year his father started for Elkhart County. About that time he enlisted in Company A of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. This regiment went to Virginia, and was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He was in the service during those great campaigns which marked the fall of the Confederacy, and was honorably discharged from the ranks on June 22, 1865. In the meantime he had been severely injured, having three ribs broken, and has never fully recovered from those casualties which marked his life as a soldier.

After the war he rejoined the family in Elkhart County. In the spring of 1866 he located on the farm he now owns and occupies, including the north half of the southeast quarter of section 36 in the extreme southeastern corner of Baugo Township. A very small part of this land was cleared when he took possession, but half a century has made wonderful transformations and changes. His first habitation was a small frame house unfinished, and with such as the nucleus of his effort he has gone forward from year to year placing new improvements, adding and changing and remodeling, until he now has all his land under cultivation, has a

substantial frame house, a good barn with sheds, granaries and other outbuildings, and has planted numerous fruit and shade trees, so that his own farm is a picturesque spot in the landscape. Mr. Miller has taken his part in community affairs, and is a member of Shiloh Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In February, 1886, shortly before taking up his home at his present farm he married Miss Ann Inwood. She was born in Baugo Township, daughter of James and Sarah Inwood, who were pioneers of this section of Elkhart County. Mrs. Miller died in 1887. For his second wife he married Mary East, a native of Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. Her father, Samuel East, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, moved from there to Medina County, Ohio, locating in Grafton Township, and purchasing a farm he spent the rest of his days in its cultivation. Samuel East married Mary Brubaker, who was also born in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, and spent her last years in Medina County, Ohio.

Mr. Miller's children, three daughters, are all by his first wife. Their names were Ellen, Sarah and Agnes. Ellen married Amos Legnitler, and at her death she left three children named Agnes, Bessie and Myrtle. These are the granddaughters of Mr. Miller, and two of them have children, who are his great-grandchildren. Agnes Legnitler is the wife of Walter Lockman, and they have a son named Warren Scott. Bessie Legnitler married Charles Lockwood and has three children. Mr. Miller's daughter Sarah died at the age of nineteen, and Miss Agnes was for some years a teacher.

**FREEMONT THOMAS.** A resident of Elkhart County all his life, Freemont Thomas has made his years purposeful and useful in the varied occupations of teacher, farmer and as a building contractor.

He was born in Concord Township of Elkhart County August 14, 1860. The Thomas family originally came from Wales, his great-grandfather having been born in that country and having come to America before or about the time of the Revolutionary war. He reared seven sons. Grandfather Nathan Thomas was probably born in Virginia, but early in life moved to Ohio and became an early settler in Columbiana County, and there spent the rest of his days.

Hiram Thomas, father of Freemont, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1828. He was only three years of age when his father died and but fifteen when he lost his mother. Hence his early life was one of straitened circumstances and meager opportunity. Apprenticed to learn the cabinet maker's trade, he became a very skilled workman, and his proficiency was such that on com-



pleting his apprenticeship he was taken into partnership by his employer. He continued to live in Ohio until 1849, when he removed to Elkhart County. Here for three years he was employed at his trade by Joseph Cowan. He then bought the farm of his wife's father in Concord Township. That was still in the early days of agricultural development in Elkhart County, and only a small part of the farm had been cleared up. Thereafter he devoted his time to cutting down the timber, improving and cultivating the soil, and he was recognized as a first class and prosperous general farmer until his death in 1887.

Freemont Thomas' mother was Caroline Matilda McKelvy, and the McKelvys were very early settlers in Elkhart County. She was born in Pennsylvania July 15, 1834, but was only three years of age when her father, James McKelvy, who had been born in Pennsylvania in 1789 removed to Elkhart County, accompanied by his wife and four children. That was years before the first railroad was constructed through Northern Indiana, and the only means of conveyance was by the overland road or by the slow going canal and river and lake boats. The McKelvys came overland with team and wagon. James McKelvy's wife was Elizabeth Peebles, who was born in Pennsylvania, March 23, 1795, and died September 15, 1866. When the McKelvys arrived in Elkhart County the town of that name was a very small village, surrounded by an almost complete wilderness, alternating between the dense forests and the beautiful prairie lands of this section. Only a comparatively small part of the country had been taken up by actual settlers, and government land was for sale in generous quantities at a dollar and a quarter per acre. James McKelvy bought a tract of land two and a half miles south of Elkhart. There he began his labors as a pioneer, and continued them productively until his death on January 30, 1855.

Mrs. Hiram B. Thomas died December 29, 1912. She reared four children named Uree, Fremont, Ada and Mayo.

Freemont Thomas grew up on the old homestead. His education came from the public schools and when only nineteen he qualified as a teacher and spent five winter terms in district schoolrooms. He was also a practical farmer from early youth, and managed the old homestead until 1891. For the past twenty-five years his business interests have been centered at Elkhart, where he first learned the trade of carpenter.

Mr. Thomas married Charlotte Hunt, who was born near Rushville, Rush County, Indiana, April 5, 1858. She represents some of the fine old Quaker stock early settled in Eastern Indiana. Her

father was Rev. John W. Hunt, who for many years was a minister of the Christian Church in Indiana, Iowa and different parts of the South. Rev. Mr. Hunt was born near Greensboro in Guilford County, North Carolina, December 16, 1830, and was of Quaker parentage. The father James Hunt was born in the same locality as was also the grandfather Thomas Hunt. These were descendants of Nathan Hunt, a noted Quaker missionary who practiced and carried that faith into various parts of England, Ireland and Scotland. Mrs. Thomas' grandfather, James Hunt, married Lydia Mendenhall. She was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, also of Quaker parentage. Her father, Moses Mendenhall, was an inventor of more than local note, was granted several patents, and one of his devices was an improvement for a cotton gin. When Rev. John W. Hunt was three years of age his parents moved to Middle Fork, Indiana, not far from Richmond, and became identified with the old Quaker settlement in that part of the state. They lived there a number of years and then went to Cambridge City, Indiana. Rev. Mr. Hunt acquired a good education, finishing a high school course and also a college course at Newcastle. In early manhood he learned the trade of carriage maker and followed that at Cambridge City and a number of other places. He was ordained a minister of the Christian Church in Little Flat Rock, Rush County, Indiana, and his last regular charge was in Elkhart, where he died in 1903. Rev. W. Hunt married Indiana Osborne, who was born in the State of Mississippi December 2, 1832, and was reared in Louisiana. Her father, Samuel Osborne, was born in Vermont, while her mother Sarah Ann Allston was a native of Mississippi. In 1903 Mr. and Mrs. Hunt celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They reared twelve children, all of whom are still living, and Mrs. Hunt is also alive at the age of eighty-three.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have been born six children: Hallie Bernice, Emmet Hunt, Jean, Helen, Paul and Dorothy. They have had the advantages and opportunities of a good home, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have taken particular pains to rear their children to be useful and wholesome members of the communities in which they are to take their place as workers. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are both members of the Church of Christ. He cast his first presidential vote for B. F. Butler, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and for one term served as a member of the Elkhart City Council.

JACOB F. HAUENSTEIN. This is a name which is significant of long residence and prominent activity in Elkhart County. Jacob

F. Hauenstein is now president of the Elkhart Farmers Home Fire Insurance Company, and has long been one of the leading farmers and citizens of Baugo Township. The family is one that has been identified with Elkhart County for nearly eighty years.

It was in Baugo Township on the old farm of his parents that Jacob F. Hauenstein was born December 25, 1854. He was a welcome Christmas gift on that day to his parents, John Rudolph and Anna (Meyer) Hauenstein. His father was born in the village of Underendingen in the Canton of Aargau, Switzerland, August 27, 1820. He was about eleven years of age when he came with his parents, brothers and sisters to America in 1831. The family lived in Wayne County, Ohio, for several years, but in 1838 came to Elkhart County, journeying across the country by wagons and teams to their new home. In 1838 Elkhart County had advanced very little beyond the stage of civilization in which the first settlers found it. There were many log cabins scattered over the prairies and in the woods, but the population altogether was very meager and sparse, and there were practically none of the conditions which mark the modern twentieth century civilization in this locality. There were no railroads, and the present flourishing city of Elkhart was only a hamlet. The Hauenstein family located on the River Road in Baugo Township, and in September, 1838, John R. Hauenstein's mother passed away, while his father died in the month of November. They left a family of six sons and a daughter: John, Abraham, Andrew, Rudolph, Frederick and Henry, while the daughter Mary died young.

John R. Hauenstein received part of his early education and training in his native land of Switzerland, and also attended the rude pioneer schools in Wayne County, Ohio. He was already capable of doing a man's work and assuming a man's responsibilities when he came to Elkhart County in 1838. He soon afterward bought forty acres of land, including the southwest quarter of the northwestern quarter of section 23 in Baugo Township. The improvements comprised a log cabin, a stable, and a little blacksmith shop. He had all the enthusiasm and industry which are required of pioneering and he soon had most of the land under cultivation and created some substantial improvements. A few years later he sold and bought another place of sixty-five acres in the same general locality. That was his home until his death on October 2, 1890.

On January 19, 1847, John R. Hauenstein married Anna Meyer. She was born in the Canton of Aargau, Switzerland, on February 5, 1821. In 1830, when she was nine years of age, her parents

came to America, and after living two years in Marion County, Ohio, they removed to Seneca County in the same state, where her parents spent the rest of their days. Mrs. Anna (Meyer) Hauenstein died May 5, 1907. Both she and her husband were baptized in the Reformed Church of Switzerland. The names of their eight children who grew up were: Barbara E., Emily J., Mary A., Jacob F., William H., George W., Frena L., and Rudolph.

It was in the wholesome environment of the country district that Jacob F. Hauenstein grew to manhood. He attended the rural schools, and also the Elkhart High School and the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso. Much of his public service has been in behalf of education. He was himself a teacher for many years, and as trustee of his home township has done much to keep up a high standard of schools. Before going to Valparaiso College he taught his first term in what is now the Macie District in Olive Township, and he afterwards was employed to teach several terms in Baugo Township. While teaching he also bought a farm in section 23 of Baugo Township, and by one purchase after another his possessions have grown until he now owns 175 acres of land with excellent improvements, and several groups of substantial buildings.

In 1880 Mr. Hauenstein married Miss Mary A. Chokey. She was born in Jefferson Township of Elkhart County. Her father, Ernest Augustus Chokey, was born at Lomatz in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, June 5, 1819, and was the only member of his father's family who came to America. Reared and educated in his native land, he was married there on May 1, 1850, to Johanna Charlotta Beichelin, who was born in the same section of Saxony on October 6, 1826. A few days after their marriage they started for America, making the voyage by an old fashioned sailing vessel, and was twenty-one days between ports. After landing in New York they went directly to Milwaukee and a short time afterwards arrived in Elkhart County, where Mr. Chokey bought a farm in Jefferson Township. That was his home for seven years, and on selling he bought another place in section 22 of Baugo Township. Its improvements comprised a log house and a frame barn. He had all the thrift and enterprise of the typical German emigrant, and made a great success as a general farmer. His death occurred in Elkhart County March 25, 1902, and his wife is also deceased. The Chokey children, eight of whom grew to maturity were: Lavina L., Mary A., Samuel, Charles, Emmeline, Oscar, Clara and Alice.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hauenstein were reared in the Lutheran

Church and still hold to that faith. He is an active member of the Baugo Grange and the Elkhart Pomona of Patrons of Husbandry, and he was selected to represent the Elkhart County Grange at the meeting of the State Grange in December, 1915. He is a real leader in agricultural affairs and both he and his wife give much time to the study of problems connected with rural life. Mr. Hauenstein has served as master and lecturer for the Baugo Grange, while Mrs. Hauenstein has served the organization as chaplain. Very frequently have the honors of public office been turned to Mr. Hauenstein by his fellow citizens. Altogether he served about fifteen years in the office of township trustee or township assessor.

JOSEPH V. RICHARDSON. After a long life of industry and usefulness Joseph V. Richardson is spending his declining years in comfortable and contented retirement at Goshen. To this city he first came nearly sixty years ago, and while his operations have carried him to various parts of Indiana, he has always kept in touch with Goshen and shown an interest in its growth and development. For a long period he was one of the best known men in the manufacture of hardwood lumber in Indiana, and is still remembered well by many of the older manufacturers, although more than ten years have passed since his retirement from active participation in business affairs.

Mr. Richardson is a product of the farming community of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where he was born on his father's homestead, April 15, 1834, the second son of Abraham and Mary M. (Stoddy) Richardson. His father was born in Ohio, a member of a family which originated in Scotland and settled at an early date in the Buckeye State, while his mother was born in Pennsylvania, of English descent. In 1847 the family removed from Ohio to Butler, Indiana, the father there buying a farm in DeKalb County, a property which he built up and improved, erecting good buildings and becoming one of the prosperous citizens of that neighborhood, where he passed the best years of a long and useful life. He was an industrious agriculturist, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and a man who won the respect and esteem of his neighbors and associates.

Joseph V. Richardson received his early education in Tuscarawas County, where he attended the public schools, but after moving to Butler, Indiana, when thirteen years of age, was sent to a select school. When he completed his literary training he went to work on the home farm, but at the age of eighteen years learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in connection with his farming

operations. After several years Mr. Richardson came to the City of Goshen, where he secured employment in the plant of the Lesh Manufacturing Company, and later with the Hawks Furniture Company. Securing some small capital, and being desirous of being in business for himself, he purchased a traction engine and engaged in the manufacture of hardwood lumber, moving his mill from point to point in the different counties of Indiana as the timber was sawed out. At one time he handled lumber extensively as a contractor, furnishing large concerns at Chicago and various other points, and thus became a well known figure in the trade. Mr. Richardson returned to Goshen in 1904 and here became interested as a stockholder and director in the Superior Ladder Company, for the product of which concern he had furnished a high grade of lumber for some years. Since his arrival here he has been living a somewhat quiet life, but still retains his holdings in a number of enterprises and is the owner of a valuable eighty-acre farm located in the vicinity of Goshen. His residence is at No. 739 North Main Street and is made attractive and valuable by handsome and appropriate surroundings.

Mr. Richardson's first wife was before her marriage Miss Sophia Henderson, the second daughter of Francis and Julia Henderson, and they became the parents of one daughter: Martha A., who is married and resides at Warsaw, Indiana. Mrs. Richardson died, and Mr. Richardson was married a second time, wedding Miss Eliza Abbott. Two children have been born to this union: Agnes and Rena.

Mr. Richardson has long taken an interest in Masonic affairs and is a popular and valued member of Goshen Lodge No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons; Goshen Chapter No. 25, Royal Arch Masons; Goshen Council No. 5, Royal and Select Masters, and Goshen Commandery No. 50, Knights Templar. While he has not taken any prominent part in public affairs, having never cared for public office, he has never withheld his support from movements which have promised to benefit the city, and his citizenship has never been questioned. His life has been a long one and full and the many friends that he has attracted to him have remained as such, while he is generally esteemed throughout the community as a worthy citizen.

JAMES M. FISHLEY. This well known mason contractor who has for a number of years done an extensive business in the construction of sidewalks, sewers, and similar lines of work in Elkhart, represents some of the real pioneer stock in Northern Indiana

and Southern Michigan, and in the following paragraphs are mentioned names of a number of the most substantial and worthy early settlers of these sections.

Mr. Fishley himself was born at Rochester, Fulton County, Indiana, December 26, 1871. His paternal grandparents spent all their lives in Germany. John A. Fishley, father of James M., was born in Württemberg, Germany, February 2, 1823, and was one of two children. His sister has passed all her life in her native land. John A. Fishley was reared and educated in Germany and when still a young man in 1852 emigrated to this country and first located at Huntington, Indiana. After a few years he moved to Fulton County and from there in 1878 came to Elkhart, where he lived until his death July 17, 1893. John A. Fishley married Susanna Wales, who was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and represents an early colonial ancestry. She died August 6, 1900. Her children who grew up were Ellen Lucy, Jennie, Amanda, Ida, James M., Nora and Alfred, while she also reared John C. Fishley, who was a son of John A. Fishley by a previous marriage.

James M. Fishley was still a boy when his parents removed to Elkhart County, and he acquired his early education in the public schools of Elkhart. When eighteen years of age he began learning the trade of mason, and following his apprenticeship was employed as a journeyman. He was a hard worker, faithful, skillful and reliable in the performance of his duties, and these qualities more than capital proved of value to him when he started in business for himself as a general contractor. For several years he has employed his organization, equipment and experience chiefly in the construction of sidewalks, sewers, and that class of mason construction.

In 1902 Mr. Fishley married Miss Myrtle Brown. She was born in Union Township of Cass County, Michigan. Her paternal great-grandfather, Joshua Brown, was a native of Southern Indiana, and when a young man came to Elkhart County as one of the first pioneers, and after his marriage located in Cleveland Township, where he bought land and cultivated it until 1847. Selling out, he then moved into Cass County, Michigan, where he acquired a tract of 300 acres and occupied it until his death when about seventy-three years of age. Joshua Brown married Mary Proctor, whose father, John Proctor, was also an early settler of Elkhart County and bought land about five miles southeast of Elkhart, but after several years moved into the village and spent the rest of his time as a local merchant. Mrs. Fishley's father was only an infant when his mother died and he was reared by his father and stepmother. His early life was spent as a farmer, and from March, 1865, to August of the

same year he served with a Michigan regiment in the Civil war. After following farming for a time he acquired an outfit and began the drilling of wells and was in that work for a number of years. In 1885 he moved to Elkhart and is still living in that city, where for about fifteen years he kept a store, handling second-hand goods. On August 14, 1865, he married Eliza Clara Hilton, who was born in Union, Cass County, Michigan, December 17, 1844. Her father, Hiram Milton, was one of the early settlers of Cass County, but in 1850 went out to California as a gold seeker, making the journey across the plains with teams and being several months en route. He started to return by way of the Isthmus, but died while on the way. Hiram Hilton married Ann Eliza Covey, who survived her husband many years and was three times married.

Mrs. Fishley was one of a family of ten children who grew up, their names being Mary E., Clarence and Clara, twins, Aaron Cassius, William Orin, James, Myrtle, Jennie, Lettie and John.

Mr. and Mrs. Fishley have seven children: James Alfred, Frieda Mae, Dorothy Hazel, Luella Jennie, Versa Beatrice, Mildred Elizabeth and Catherine Lillie. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Fishley is a popular member of Pulaski Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HON. CHARLEY SWART. Among the men who have acquitted themselves with notable credit in public life is a native son of Elkhart County, Hon. Charley Swart, representative from this district in the Indiana Legislature. From early manhood he has manifested a lively and discriminating interest in public affairs, the welfare of his community having been with him an object of special desire. As an agriculturist he has contributed to the prestige and growth of his community, and considered from any angle he may be accounted a useful and progressive citizen.

Mr. Swart was born on his father's farm in Jackson Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, September 11, 1872, and is a son of Jelle K. and Hiltje (Symmensma) Swart, natives of Holland, and grandson of Klaas J. and Rinskey (Klynstra) Swart, also of that country. The grandparents brought their family to the United States in 1854, settling in Jackson Township, Elkhart County, where they passed the remainder of their lives in the pursuits of the soil. The grandparents had four children: Piebe, ex-county commissioner of Elkhart County and now a farmer with a property 2½ miles southeast of New Paris; Gerrit, who is a retired farmer of that place; Anna, deceased, who was the wife of Clarkson Cart; and Jelle K. Jelle K. Swart was born April 3, 1842, and was twelve



years of age when brought to this country. His education was secured in his native land and in the schools of Elkhart County, and his career as a farmer commenced when he left home at the age of twenty-one years, although it was not until six years later that he had land of his own. Until the death of his wife, in 1890, he carried on active operations as a farmer and stockraiser, but at this time is living in retirement at the home of his son Addison, on the Poplar Lane Farm, in Jackson Township, a tract of 160 acres,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles west and one-half mile south of New Paris. He has been an industrious and energetic man all of his life, and in his declining years is hale and hearty, possessed of an ample competence and of the esteem and respect of his fellow-men. He was married in 1869 to Hiltje Symmensma, who was also born in Holland, and who came to America with her parents as a child. They became the parents of three children, namely: Charley, of this review; Frank, a graduate of the Goshen High School, of Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana, and of Leland Stanford University, California, and now district attorney of San Mateo County, California; and Addison, who is carrying on farming operations in Jackson Township.

Charley Swart received his education in the district schools of Jackson Township and the public school at New Paris, and when he entered upon his career followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and adopted farming as his life work. Intelligence, industry and well-directed efforts have won him success in a material way, and at this time he is the owner of ninety-eight acres of well-cultivated and productive land, one mile east and one-quarter mile north of New Paris. He has various other interests and is a stockholder in the Salem Bank at Goshen.

Mr. Swart entered public life when he was elected a member of the township advisory board, and subsequently became township trustee of Jackson Township. After serving six years in this latter capacity, he was recognized as suitable timber for legislative office, and December 31, 1914, was elected to the Legislature, being at present a member of the Sixty-ninth General Assembly of Indiana, where he is capably taking care of the interests of his constituency. He is recognized as one of the working members of the body and has served on several important committees. Mr. Swart is a member of New Paris Lodge No. 888, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In May, 1896, Representative Swart was married to Miss Emma Smith, who was born in Union Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, daughter of John and Ann Smith, and four children have been born to them: Edna, born February 8, 1897, a graduate of the public

schools and the Goshen High School; Claude, born August 27, 1898; and Irma, born January 19, 1902, graduates of the public schools; and John, born January 31, 1903, who is still attending the graded schools.

CHARLES C. COLBERT. One of Elkhart's most important and valuable industries is the American Coating Mills, which was organized and established by Mr. Colbert in 1910. The product of this company is fine coated paper, coated boards and similar high grade material used by printers and lithographers for the finest class of printing, lithographing and half-tone work. Aside from its local importance it should also be noted that the American Coating Mills is one of the largest industries of its kind in the United States, and in the tonnage of its products shipped out of Elkhart it excels any other one industry located in that city. The capacity of the mills is twenty tons of finished enameled paper and boards each day, and it has been calculated that the mills run out every twenty-four hours a strip of paper three feet wide and approximately a hundred miles long. This product finds a market not only in all parts of the United States but in the larger cities of South America, Australia, Japan and Europe.

The manager of this industry and the man chiefly responsible for its location at Elkhart is Charles C. Colbert, who is an aggressive young manufacturer with a long experience in paper manufacturing. He was born at Lagro in Wabash County, Indiana, April 29, 1879, a son of William and Eliza (Ross) Colbert. His father, who was born in Ohio and died in 1900 at the age of seventy-four, came to Indiana when a young man, and in 1850 made the journey overland to California, spending six months in helping to drive an ox caravan to the Pacific Coast. For about fifteen years he was engaged in gold-mining, but on returning to Lagro in Wabash County took up general merchandising until 1886. He then removed to Maryville, Tennessee, followed merchandising there until 1897, and then lived a retired life in his old home in Wabash County. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, was a Mason, and in politics a republican. His wife was born near Lagro in Wabash County and is still living. Charles C. was the ninth in their family of twelve children, all but four of whom are still living.

Mr. Colbert spent part of his boyhood in Wabash County and part in Tennessee, attended school both at Lagro and at Memphis. His first business experience was as clerk in his father's store, and for about one year he had an active relation with gold mining in Tennessee. Returning to Wabash, he was for eight or ten years



*Alfred*



connected with the Wabash Paper Company, at first as assistant to the shipping clerk, but eventually was promoted to superintendent of the mills and finally to manager. From Wabash he came to Elkhart in 1910 and with associates organized and incorporated the American Coating Mills. This industry employs about 100 men in the various departments and its payroll is an important asset to the local prosperity. Mr. Colbert is not only manager of the industrial organization but is also president of the company.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Hannah Lodge No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Wabash, with Wabash Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, with Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar, and Murat Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Indianapolis. Politically he is a republican. On June 14, 1906, he married Miss Florence Hess, who was born in Wabash, Indiana. They have a daughter Florence Eleanor.

ABRAHAM LIVENGOOD. There is a substantial place in Concord Township which has represented home for one family throughout a period of more than eighty years. Few if any families antedated the Livengoods in Elkhart County.

The venerable pioneer was the late Abraham Livengood, who died about thirty-five years ago, but whose children still occupy the old homestead. Before his eyes the entire pioneer history of Elkhart County was unrolled. He saw that country as a young man of hope and enthusiasm in the latter part of the decade of the '20s. He saw it at a time when it required diligent search to discover any of the handiwork of civilized man. There were a few Indian paths and blazed trails of pioneers leading from one isolated log cabin home to another and from the distant market towns. It was one great stretch of forest and prairie. There were no highways leading up and down, and no railroads for many years. There were no mills, no towns, no postoffices, and to those who were dependent upon the resources of society and civilization it was a dreary and unattractive waste, though it afforded delight to the independent and self reliant pioneer.

Abraham Livengood was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1806, quite early in the nineteenth century and more than a century ago. His parents were Peter and Barbara Livengood. In 1815 his parents, when he himself was about nine years of age, pushed out of Pennsylvania and into the wilderness of the new State of Ohio. They settled in Stark County, where they were alongside the first settlers, and the parents spent the rest of their days in that locality.

Thus from an early age Abraham Livengood had a taste of pioneering, and grew up in an environment which stimulated him to a career of adventure and experience in a new country. He lived in Stark County until 1828. In the meantime he had married, and accompanied by his young wife he came to what is now Elkhart County, Indiana. That was several years before the county was set off and formally organized. He made the journey with wagon and team, camping by the wayside. At first his journey was through fairly well settled communities. The rude habitations along the road became fewer and fewer, and the last forty or fifty miles he seldom came across a civilized abode. Practically all of Elkhart County was then unoccupied Government land and could be bought in any quantity at \$1.25 per acre. While agricultural products could hardly be obtained, the pioneer had abundance of wild game, including deer, turkeys and bear; there were wolves to frighten the children and the live stock and to howl about the cabins all night long, and the Indians still lingered though they were seldom hostile.

Soon after coming here Abraham Livengood selected a tract of land in section 17 of what is now Concord Township. There he cut away the trees in order to make a clearing for his first log cabin. With the assistance of some neighbors he constructed that house and he and his little family occupied it as a home for several years. It should be stated that when Abraham Livengood came to Concord Township there was only one building on the site of the City of Elkhart. In fact the number of settlers in the entire county were not more than a handful until the year 1830. The Livengood family had to depend upon their own household industry to supply themselves with the comforts and conveniences of life. It was almost impossible to get goods which a modern state would demand, since the market towns were hundreds of miles away. The family dressed in homespun, and they lived on the rude and simple fare of the pioneer. Abraham Livengood was a man remarkable for his industry. With the assistance of his children he cleared up and improved a large amount of land, and erected a substantial brick house and also a solid frame barn. Among other things for which he should be remembered was the setting out of one of the first orchards in the county.

Abraham Livengood lived a life of usefulness and honor and passed away on the old homestead on July 7, 1879. He was a devoted member of the United Brethren Church. He had a brick kiln on his own farm, and burned the brick and donated them for the building of the first church of that denomination.

He was twice married. In 1826 he married Miss Catherine Noff-

singer. She died in 1841, the mother of several children. On November 2, 1842, he married Mary Whittig. She was born in Stark County, Ohio. Her father, Frederick Whittig, was a native of Germany, came to America when a young man, accompanied by his family, and settled in Ohio. His first wife died there, and he married for his second wife Mrs. Barbara (Odeaffer) Haney. About 1832 Frederick Whittig came to Indiana, and settled in Concord Township of Elkhart County. He was also among the pioneers, though conditions had improved somewhat in the few years since Abraham Livengood's first settlement. Mr. Whittig died a few years after coming to Elkhart County, but his widow, the mother of Mrs. Livengood, survived a number of years. Mrs. Livengood was one of the last of the old pioneer women of Elkhart County to pass away. She died March 30, 1913. She became the mother of thirteen children, and the ten whom she reared were named Catherine, (who died aged nineteen), Edward, William, Ellen, Rebecca, Alma, Albert, Frederick, Martha and Edith. The son Albert and the daughter Edith are now the residents upon and occupants of the old homestead farm in Concord Township, as was also a half sister, Anna, who died in January, 1916.

OLIVER E. BELT. The Belt family is one that found its way into Indiana in about 1858. They are of Holland ancestry, and the first of them to settle in this state, John William Belt and his family, were born and reared in Holland, coming direct from Amsterdam, Holland, to Elkhart County. From then down to the present time they have been honorably connected with the agricultural life of Elkhart Township and county, and in Oliver E. Belt the land of his fathers has a worthy representative of the many splendid characteristics that are ever attributes of that country and her people.

Oliver E. Belt is a prominent farmer and stockman of Elkhart Township. His farm is an eighty acre tract, adjacent to the Town of Goshen, and he was born in Union Township, Elkhart County, on August 24, 1880. He is the son of William and Martha (Peffly) Belt and the grandson of John William and Seibrig (Smith) Belt, the latter being the Holland ancestors of the subject. William, father of Oliver E., was born in Elkhart County. On September 12, 1859, in the year following the arrival of his parents in this region. Here he was reared, educated, and here he later married. After his marriage to Martha Peffly they lived in a rented house in Union Township and farmed on rented land for twelve years. He gave up farming for a while, and spent six years in Goshen, where he was employed by a local concern, and then returned to farm life. He

bought a twenty acre farm, which he later increased to eighty acres, and on that place he still lives and enjoys a reasonable measure of prosperity. To him and his wife four children were born. Oliver C., of this review; Rosie, a high school graduate; Floyd H. and John W., both attending high school in Goshen.

Oliver C. Belt lived at home until he was twenty-five years of age. When he had completed his high school training he engaged in teaching, and was two years employed as a teacher in the Elkhart Township schools, with excellent success. He then entered the government service, in which he continued until his marriage in 1905. After his marriage Mr. Belt settled on his present farm in Elkhart Township, where he has since continued, and he has made a good deal of progress in his farming venture. General farming and stock-raising claim his attention, and his eighty acre tract gives every evidence of the thrift and industry that are the natural attributes of his countrymen.

Mr. Belt was married on January 4, 1905, to Susanna Yoder, the daughter of Adam and Anna (Honderich) Yoder, now deceased. Their two other children were Lydia, the wife of David Smoker, and Ira, who died in March, 1914. To Mr. and Mrs. Belt one child has been born, Mary Winifred, one year old at this writing.

Mr. Belt is a republican in politics, and is active in the best interests of his community.

**WILLIAM BELT.** One of the progressive and prosperous farming men of Elkhart County is William Belt, a resident of Elkhart Township for a quarter of a century and the representative of a highly esteemed family of this part of the state. He was born in Kosciusko County, Indiana, on September 12, 1858, and is the son of John William and Seibrig (Smith) Belt, both of them born and reared in the vicinity of Amsterdam, Holland.

These worthy people were married in their native community and in 1858 they came to America, bringing their two small children, and settled in Elkhart County. Soon thereafter they located in Kosciusko County, and there their third child, William, of this review, was born. Still later they moved back to Elkhart County and bought a small farm, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were people of many splendid qualities of heart and mind, excellent neighbors and the truest friends, and they had a wide acquaintance in and about their county. No people in their district were better loved than these quiet, whole-souled Hollanders, and when the father died he was mourned by all who knew him. He passed away in 1902 when he was seventy-five years, and his



widow still survives, her home being in Wakarusa, Elkhart County. She is eighty-four years old, and one of the best loved and most highly honored women of the community. To them were born six children, four of whom grew to years of maturity. The living children are William, of this review; Margaret, the wife of Thomas Nettrour; John, who married Eva Stiver and lives in Jefferson Township, Elkhart County; and Martha, the wife of Peter Kauffman in Wakarusa Township.

William Belt spent his early years in the family home, attending the schools that the district provided in his time, and when he was twenty-one he married Martha Peffly, the daughter of John and Mary (Spohn) Peffly, who were of German ancestry. The date of his marriage was November 13, 1879, and after that important event the young people settled on a farm in Union Township, where they lived for a year. They then moved into the community where they now reside, settling on a farm adjoining the one they later acquired and now live on. They rented a farming property there for three years, after which the family moved into the Town of Goshen, Mr. Belt securing employment with a lumber concern in that town, and for six years he was thus occupied. Mr. Belt was not satisfied away from the life of a farm, and he accordingly secured a place of twenty acres, to which he has since added enough to give him a total acreage of eighty acres. The place is in the New Paris community, about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles southwest of Goshen. The family has resided here since 1891, and in that time they have prospered most happily. Mr. Belt is regarded as one of the foremost men of his township, and certainly he has manifested a wholesome interest in its progress. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his enthusiasm for good roads, have retained him in the office of highway commissioner for the past four years, and he has rewarded them properly in the character of his service. He is a republican, and a leader in local politics.

Five children were born to the Belts, four of them living to years of maturity. They are Oliver, Rose, Floyd and John. The fifth child, Nora, died at the tender age of five years. Oliver E., the first born, is one of the prominent men of Elkhart Township, and he is specifically mentioned elsewhere in this work. Rose M. lives at home, as do also the two younger children, Floyd and John. All have had good educational advantages, and they are young people of excellent character and give promise of much that is creditable as citizens of the coming generation.

CLARENCE M. MILLER. Just five miles southeast of the town of Goshen lies the 100 acre farm of Clarence M. Miller, a well-

to-do farmer and stockman of Elkhart County. Mr. Miller has been a resident of this section of the country from birth and has done his own share in promoting the agricultural interests of the community wherein he has made his home. He was born in Harrison Township, Elkhart County, on September 29, 1882, and is the son of A. D. and Emma (Nusbaum) Miller.

A. D. Miller, also, is a native son of Elkhart County, born in Union Township, and he is now living in Goshen. He is the son of Adam and Mary (Davenport) Miller, both of Pennsylvania birth and parentage. Adam Miller came to Indiana as a boy with his parents and settled on the Elkhart Prairie, as it was called, and his family was one of the oldest in the county. He still lives and has his residence with his children in Goshen. In middle life Adam Miller took up Government land in the state and he gained a good deal of prominence in his district as a farmer of means and progressive ideas. His son, A. D., father of the subject, married the daughter of John and Eva (Engle) Nusbaum, and their children were six in number, and named as follows: Clarence, of this review; Eva, the wife of William Neff; Nina, living at home; Myrtle, also at home; Oscar, married Netta Myers and lives in Goshen; and Bertha, a graduate of Goshen College, also living with her parents.

Clarence M. Miller lived at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-five. He had his education in the public schools of his home community, and had the advantage of two years in the Goshen High School. He was identified with the grocery and dry goods business as a salesman for about three years, when he entered the Barnes School of Anatomy and Embalming at Indianapolis, and was graduated from the school in 1906. He then turned his attention to farming and was in that work for two years, when he returned to Goshen and there took up his residence. After a year in Goshen he accepted an offer to go to Colorado as department manager for a prominent furniture and carpet house. He spent a year in that work, deciding that he liked his native state well enough to return to it, and he came back, locating in New Paris with a business house, where he continued until 1914. In that year he gave up business and returned to his farm on South Prairie, where he has since enjoyed the prosperity that is the portion of the wide-awake farming man in Indiana. His post office address is Rural Route No. 9, Goshen, Indiana, and they are near enough to the city to enjoy its advantages, being free from any of the disadvantages of town life.

Mr. Miller was married on October 16, 1907, to Lena Altland, the daughter of Lewis and Mary (Cooper) Altland. She was born

in Pratt County, Kansas, on August 7, 1886, and spent her young life there. Her parents were of Michigan birth, their early home having been in the vicinity of White Pigeon. There they were married and one child was born to them there, after which they moved to Kansas. They homesteaded a tract of land there, which they later sold and moved to Oklahoma in later life. The father died in Oklahoma and the mother returned to the old home in Michigan, where she is now living at the advanced age of eighty-two. They were the parents of seven children, four of them reaching mature life. Of that number Melvin died at the age of twenty-five. The others are Dora, the wife of Guy Wilmot of Kansas; Lena, the wife of Clarence Miller; and Luella, unmarried, and engaged in the teaching profession.

To Clarence and Lena Miller four children have been born. Chan A. was born in 1908; Mary L. in 1909; Monroe F. in 1911; and James A. in 1914.

Mr. Miller is a republican and with his family attends the Evangelical Church at New Paris. They have many friends in and about the county, where they have been long and favorably known, and they have a secure place in their community as examples of excellent citizenship and commendable industry.

GROVER C. TARMAN. Formerly well known in railroad and mercantile circles of Elkhart County, Grover C. Tarman has been ably discharging the duties of postmaster of New Paris since August 4, 1914. He has been a resident of the county all his life and the citizens have come to regard him as a young man of exceptional ability, whose versatile talents have drawn him into various enterprises in which he has gained success. Mr. Tarman was born September 17, 1885, one mile south of New Paris, in Jackson Township, Elkhart County, and is a son of John A. and Elizabeth V. (Toms) Tarman.

The Tarman family is of English and German origin and for many years has resided in America, having been known for several generations in Pennsylvania, where was born John Tarman, the grandfather of Grover C. He passed his entire life in the Keystone State and there died, but his widow still survives him and lives there. John A. Tarman was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was there reared, educated and married. After the birth of two children he brought his family to Elkhart County, settling at what is known as Rush Corners, in Jackson Township, where he followed masonry and bricklaying and resided for twelve years. He next moved one mile south of New Paris,

where he continues to reside and is somewhat retired from active life, although on occasions he follows his trade. All of the seven children of John A. and Elizabeth V. Tarman are still living: Albert C. and George, of New Paris; John Elmer, Irvin and C. F., of Goshen; Grover C.; and Anna, who is the wife of Mervin Mishler, of New Paris.

Grover C. Tarman received his education in the Jackson Township public schools and after his graduation from high school entered upon his business career in connection with the produce business. He continued to be thus engaged until August 1, 1908, when he took charge of interurban work at New Paris, but resigned his position April 1, 1911, to engage in railroad work at Goshen. This occupied his attention until November 7, 1911, when he embarked in the real estate business at New Paris, but March 1, 1912, turned his attention to mercantile lines when he succeeded M. Stiver in the ownership of a general merchandise establishment. Disposing of his interests therein July 5, 1913, he again engaged in operations in realty and followed that business until he was made manager of the Hatfield store, February 12, 1914. On July 23, 1914 he was appointed postmaster of New Paris, and entered upon the duties of that office August 4, 1914. He is proving a capable, courteous official, who handles the business of the office expeditiously and well and who is constantly seeking to improve the service. He is the author of "The Producer's Marketing and Instruction Guide," the material for which was secured during Mr. Tarman's long experience in the produce business, and this work has met with a large sale and much favorable comment. He is a stalwart democrat in his political views, is fraternally affiliated with the New Paris Lodge No. 888, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with his family belongs to the New Paris Methodist Episcopal Church. As a live and progressive citizen of his community, he has done much to advance its commercial and civic interests.

Mr. Tarman was married September 23, 1909, to Miss Pearl B. Hatfield, of Leesburg, Indiana, daughter of E. M. and Alice Hatfield, farming people west of Leesburg. Mr. and Mrs. Tarman have two children: Frederick H., born February 29, 1912; and Wayne Burdett, born July 22, 1915.

IRA MYERS was born on the farm he now owns and operates. It is a fine place of 110 acres, lying in section 30, and is known as the Rock Run Valley Farm. Mr. Myers was born on July 9, 1867, and he is the son of John and Hester Anne (Riley) Myers. The

father was born in Ohio, not far distant from the town of Dayton, and he came to Indiana in young manhood. He made the trip on horseback, through a wild and untraveled country, and settled first in Clinton Township, where his brother Jonathan then was living. John Myers was a young man without resources when he came to Indiana, and such material prosperity as he gained was the result of his determination to succeed, and his splendid energy. He married Hester Anne Riley when still a young man, and to her, also was due much credit for the progress the family made. She was born in Ohio, like her husband, and she came with her parents to this state, locating first in Clinton Township and later settling in another part of the county. She was not more than eight years of age when her people brought her to Elkhart County, and when she later married John Myers they settled on a farm just a mile distant from the Riley homestead. They moved later to section 30, one mile north of the old family home, and there they bought 160 acres of land, which they developed into a fine farm home. They prospered, and gained much prominence in their township, also finding a creditable standing throughout the county. They lived there until 1902, the father dying in December of that year, after which the mother gave up the farm and moved to Goshen, where she now maintains a home.

Ira Myers lived at home on the farm and attended the country schools for his elementary educational training. Later it was his privilege to enter Mt. Morris College, from which he was graduated in due time. He partly earned his way through college, however, teaching in the country schools in his efforts to secure sufficient money to carry on his college work. Clinton, Benton and Elkhart Townships all knew him as a teacher in his young manhood. After his marriage in 1897 he settled on the old farm, to which he has since added forty acres, and here he is carrying on active farming. In more recent years Mr. Myers has been converting the place into a seed farm, and for the past six years has made a specialty of fancy seed corn. He has had excellent success in this phase of his work.

On June 2, 1897, Mr. Myers was married to Miss Mae Eldridge, and to them one son has been born,—James Roy Myers, now pursuing an agricultural course in Goshen College. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the Church of the Brethren and both take an active interest in the work of the church in their community. They have many friends in and about the town and county and have a leading part in the social activities of their immediate circle. Mr. Myers is independent in his politics ordinarily, though in matters of national import he has usually favored the democratic party.

B. F. DEWEY, whose residence in Clinton Township covers a period of nearly three score and ten years, and who is one of the few surviving native citizens who lived in the township at the time of his birth, is now the owner of a well-cultivated property consisting of 153 acres, on Millersburg Rural Route No. 1. Mr. Dewey is one of the best known agriculturists of this part of Elkhart County and is thoroughly familiar with his land, as he has passed his entire life on the farm which he now occupies. He was born December 22, 1847, and is a son of Charles B. and Mary Ann (Benjamin) Dewey.

Charles B. Dewey was born in Ohio, as was his wife, his parents having come from New York and Vermont and hers from New Jersey. They were married in Ohio and not long thereafter migrated to Elkhart County, Indiana, settling here among the pioneers on the farm of Mr. Dewey's brother, a property which is now known as the John Rink farm. Later Mr. and Mrs. Dewey went to a farm which had been entered by Nathaniel Benjamin from the United States Government, and which later was purchased by Mr. Dewey, who passed the remaining years of his life thereon and died in 1862, Mrs. Dewey surviving him a number of years. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: B. F., of this notice; C. N., who resides with his brother in Clinton Township; H. C., who is deceased; N. W., also of Goshen; Hannah J., who died at the age of three years; Mary, who is the wife of J. C. Murray, a resident of North Manchester, Indiana; and Sarah J., who is the wife of James H. Matthews, a resident of Goshen, Indiana.

B. F. Dewey received his education in the district schools of Clinton Township at a time when the "three R's" were the principal studies taught and when the school terms covered the winter months. The eldest of his parents' children, he grew up as an agriculturist, assisting his father in the work of the farm during the summer months practically from the time he was able to reach the plow-handles. He thus learned thoroughly every detail of agricultural work, and when he was ready to enter upon a career of his own chose the vocation of farmer. In September, 1851, Mr. Dewey founded a home of his own when he was united in marriage with Miss Samantha Loncor, the daughter of Silas Loncor, of LaGrange County, Indiana. After nearly a quarter of a century of married life, Mrs. Dewey died May 9, 1876. Four children were born to this union: Della J., who is the wife of Solomon L. Thomas, of Goshen, Indiana; Jessie Mabel, who is the wife of Charles Miller, also of that city; J. W., a graduate of the North

Manchester High School, and now a resident of that place; and Mattie May, who died at the age of three years.

At the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dewey settled down to housekeeping in Clinton Township, and here Mr. Dewey has continued to spend his life in the peaceful pursuits of farming and raising stock. His home farm consists of 153 acres, in addition to which he has a property of fifty-eight acres, all located in Clinton Township, and the home place is improved with good buildings and equipped with modern machinery. He has been successful in his business ventures, is a director in the Millersburg State Bank, and bears a high reputation in business and financial circles. As a citizen he has capably discharged the duties which have devolved upon him, and has served efficiently and faithfully as road supervisor and member of the township advisory board for a number of years, having been elected to these positions on the republican ticket.

**H. L. KAUFMAN.** The career of H. L. Kaufman is an example of the possible control over early limitations and discouraging conditions and of the wise utilization of ordinary opportunities. His career has been identified with Elkhart County for a half a century, his substantial property has been gained by integrity and good management, and his broadening influences have included meritorious service in the Civil war. Mr. Kaufman was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1841, and is a son of Moses and Sallie (Spiker) Kaufman.

The founder of this branch of the Kaufman family in America was Jacob Kaufman, who emigrated from Germany, and from whom the line of descent is traced through Nicholas, Jacob, John and Moses Kaufman. Moses and Sallie (Spiker) Kaufman were born, reared and married in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, where Moses Kaufman followed the vocations of farming and blacksmithing until the death of his wife, at which time he removed to the State of Michigan with two daughters, and there his death occurred.

H. L. Kaufman grew up on his father's farm in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and secured but little chance for an education, the family being in modest circumstances and the youth's assistance being needed in adding to the family income. He was not yet twenty years of age when the Civil war came on, and he enlisted in Company I, Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until receiving his honorable discharge during the closing months of 1864. With a good record for faithful and patriotic service, he returned to the duties of civil

life, coming to Elkhart County, Indiana, where for a time he was engaged in working out by the month. He was married April 2, 1867, to Miss Mary Ann Cripe, daughter of Daniel Cripe, who had come to this county from Ohio at an early day. After his marriage Mr. Kaufman remained with Mr. Cripe for two years, but eventually embarked in farming on his own account, locating on his present farm, 3½ miles southeast of the City of Goshen, in Elkhart Township. His subsequent activities have been devoted to farming and stockraising and at the present time he is the owner of eighty acres of well-cultivated land, on which he has good buildings and modern improvements.

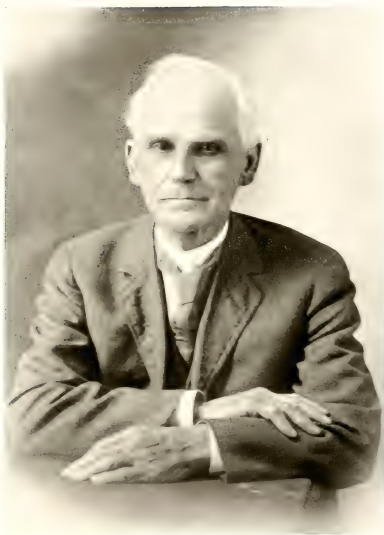
Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman have no children of their own, but have an adopted child, Arthur, who is assisting Mr. Kaufman in the work of the farm. Since attaining his majority Mr. Kaufman has been a staunch supporter of the candidates and principles of the republican party. He has not been an office seeker, but has faithfully discharged the duties of citizenship and has been a friend of progressive and helpful movements for his community. He is the oldest member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Goshen, having joined that order in 1872, and is also a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post, being connected with Goshen Post No. 90.

**ISAIAH VIOLETT.** To trace the history of the Violett family in detail would be to recount practically the entire history of Elkhart County since its first settlement. This is one of the names that stands out conspicuously among the old and prominent families of the county, and the activities and experiences of the various members of the family will always be followed with interest in this section of Indiana.

One of the oldest representatives of the name is Isaiah Violett, who though not of the first generation in Elkhart County may be considered a pioneer, since in his own lifetime he has witnessed the countless changes and improvements which have taken place during the past three quarters of a century. He is now living retired, and has an attractive country home on route No. 9, a mile south of Goshen, in Elkhart Township. He is still owner of what is known as Locust Grove Farm, comprising twenty-seven acres, and another farm of fifty-one acres just across the road from his home place.

In the early days the possessions of the Violett family extended over a large territory in the woods and on the prairies surrounding Goshen, and it was in a log cabin that stood on his father's farm that Isaiah Violett was born June 2, 1835, more than eighty years





*Isiah Violett*



ago. His father was Major John W. Violet, who figured so conspicuously in the early annals of Elkhart County. He was elected its first county recorder, and held the office seven years. Major Violet was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in 1795, and brought his family to Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1829. The county had not yet been organized and he was one of the very first settlers on the beautiful Elkhart Prairie. He entered large tracts of land, and at one time owned 800 acres in that vicinity. On account of his activity in early military affairs, having organized a company for fighting Indians, he was designated major and always bore that title, which was his familiar designation. He spent the rest of his life in Elkhart County, and was one of the men of progress who brought about many improvements. He was instrumental in getting the first railroad and in 1854 he built at Goshen the Violet Hotel, an old time hostelry which with many changes is still in existence. He was first a whig and later a republican in politics. His death occurred October 24, 1871. He was the father of nine children who grew to manhood, and the only two living now are Isaiah and Benjamin. Benjamin was a soldier in the Seventy-fourth Indiana Regiment during the Civil war and is now in the Marion Soldiers' Home. Another brother was John Violet, who died in 1913, and also had a record as a soldier.

From childhood to the present time Isaiah Violet has been primarily identified with the locality in which he was born, Elkhart Township. He attended one of the primitive district schools, and is one of the few men still living who have an accurate recollection of the old time subscription schools, the methods of instruction, and the teachers of that early day. Schooling was only a small part of his boyhood, since schools were not kept many months in the year, and his services were required for the duties of the home farm. Up to the age of twenty-six he remained on the homestead and contributed his labors to its management.

On September 4, 1862, he married Helen C. Hale. She was born in Lenawee County, Michigan, March 2, 1841, and was brought by her sister, Mrs. W. B. Palmer, by whom she was reared, to Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1851, her parents having died when she was four years of age. The Hale family lived in Goshen, and it was while Isaiah Violet was attending school in that city that he and his wife became acquainted. Before his marriage Isaiah Violet had acquired 160 acres of land in Jackson Township, and lived there and operated his farm for eight years, but in 1871 traded that place for his present farm south of Goshen. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Violet was Edwin Franklin Violet, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Violett are now spending the declining years of their lives on the old home, and their farm land is operated by tenants. Both are members of the Spiritualist Church.

ANAN ULERY. "The Wayside Farm," owned by Anan Ulery, is representative of the best in agricultural progress in Elkhart County. Situated in the center of Clinton Township, on rural route No. 7, Mr. Ulery's place of 120 acres is a credit to him and to the community, and its owner, a lifelong resident of the township and county, is a proper subject for mention in a history of the state.

Mr. Ulery was born on the farm adjoining his present home on April 28, 1869, and he is a son of John and Mary (Myers) Ulery. John Ulery, too, was born in Clinton Township, and his parents were Samuel and Mary Ulery, who came from Preble County, Ohio, in about 1838. They were pioneers of this county, indeed, and when they settled on a tract of 160 acres of land in Clinton Township they faced the most primitive conditions that ever confronted a pioneer farmer in a new farming country. They spent the remainder of their lives on that farm, there reared their family, and their days were passed in quiet usefulness in their community. To them were born seven children, and John, father of the subject, was their fifth child.

Mary Myers, who became the wife of John Ulery, was the daughter of Jonathan and Salome (Wyland) Myers. They, too, were natives of Preble County, Ohio, and they came to Indiana at the same time as did the Ulerys. They located on land adjacent to that of the Ulerys, and when John and Mary reached years of manhood and womanhood, they married, thus uniting more closely than before, the two families that had been devoted friends for so many years.

After the marriage of the young people they settled on the farm where Anan Ulery was born. They lived there through many years of mingled joys and sorrows, common to the lot of man, and the father died there in May, 1913. He had always enjoyed excellent health, and his death came without warning, when he was seventy-three years old. His widow still survives, and is now seventy years old, her natal day having been September 1, 1845. During his lifetime Mr. Ulery was active in church work, and with his wife had membership in the Church of the Brethren. Politically, he was a democrat. To them were born two children, William Harvey, living in Jefferson Township, and Anan, of this review.

Anan Ulery was reared on the home farm of his parents. He

had his early educational training in the country schools, and later attended the normal schools of his part of the state. He returned to the home farm when he had finished his studies, and in 1893 he married and settled on the farm adjoining the one on which he was born. This has been his home ever since. He carries on general farming and stock raising, and his success has been one that is worthy of the name.

Mr. Ulery's marriage took place on December 31, 1893, and at that time Carrie Phillips, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Phillips, of Clinton Township, became his wife. To them three children have been born. Madge, the eldest, is a musician of talent and is a graduate of North Manchester. Fred is also a graduate of North Manchester and is at home with his parents; and Mary Eveline is attending school. The family have membership in the Church of the Brethren, and Mr. Ulery is a democrat in his political faith.

The family is well traveled, especially in America, they having journeyed in twenty-eight states, and spent the winter of 1915 in California. They also enjoy the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends in and about the township, are leaders in the best social activities of their community, and have cherished its best interests in a manner that reflects creditably upon them as citizens.

**JELLE K. SWART.** Among the farmers who have passed their lives in Elkhart County and whose persevering and diligent labors have placed them in comfortable circumstances, is the well known resident and owner of the Poplar Lane Farm, in Jackson Township, Jelle K. Swart. Although he has exceeded the Psalmist's limit of three-score and ten years, he is still in the undiminished enjoyment of sound physical and mental faculties, and while he has retired from active labor still supervises the operation of his farm and takes a lively interest in community affairs.

Mr. Swart is a native of Holland, born April 3, 1842, a son of Klaas J. and Rinskey (Klynstra) Swart, also natives of that country. The family came to the United States in the spring of 1854, settling in Jackson Township, Elkhart County, where the father purchased a farm, there passing the remaining years of his life. There were four children in the family of whom three are living at this time: Piebe, ex-county superintendent of Elkhart County and now a farmer  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of New Paris; Gerrit, who is a retired farmer of New Paris; Anna, who became the wife of Clarkson Cart, and is now deceased; and Jelle K.

Jelle K. Swart attended school in Holland until coming to the

United States at the age of twelve years, when he entered the Elkhart County public schools and here completed his education. He was brought up as a farmer's son and trained to agricultural pursuits, and remained at home until the time of attaining his majority, when he started out for himself. He had no capital and his first years were filled with hard work on the property of others, but by the time he was twenty-seven years of age his industry and perseverance had gained him some small means and he was able to purchase the land that formed the nucleus for his present holdings. At that time he was married to Hiltje Symmensma, who was also born in Holland and came to the United States with her parents when a child, her education being secured in the public schools. After more than twenty years of married life Mr. and Mrs. Swart were separated by the death of the latter in 1890. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Charley, who is a prosperous farmer of Jackson Township, and representative from Elkhart County in the Indiana Legislature; Frank, a graduate of Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana, and Leland Stanford University, and now district attorney of San Mateo County, California; and Addison, who is engaged in farming operations in Jackson Township.

When he retired from active agricultural pursuits, Mr. Swart took up his residence with his son Addison, on the Poplar Lane Farm, a tract of 160 acres which lies  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles west and one-half mile south of New Paris, the home being on New Paris Rural Route No. 3. Here Mr. Swart is enjoying, in hale and hearty old age, the fruits of a well-ordered life, with the respect and esteem of those among whom he has lived for so many years and with the consciousness that there is no blemish upon his record. Throughout his life he has been a firm supporter of the principles of the democratic party and while he has not been a seeker for public preferment has discharged the responsibilities of citizenship in a thoroughly conscientious and capable manner.

DANIEL W. MCKIBBIN. One of the valuable and well cultivated properties of the central part of Elkhart County is the Rock Run Stock Farm, a tract of 179 acres situated  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Millersburg, in Clinton Township. This farm is owned and has been developed to its present fertility by Daniel W. McKibbin, who has passed his entire life in Clinton Township, having been born on the family homestead here. Mr. McKibbin is one of the self-made men of his community, as his father died when he was but a lad and he started out in life with few advantages. He was born

September 29, 1868, and is a son of David and Magdalena (Bolter) McKibbin.

John McKibbin, the grandfather of Daniel W. McKibbin, was born in Ireland and in young manhood emigrated to the United States, becoming an early settler of Wayne County, Ohio, where he was married. Later he became a pioneer of the vicinity of Fish Lake, Indiana, where he entered land, and in early days here, in order to add to his income, hewed logs for the houses and barns of his neighbors among the first settlers. He was a man of good ability, thrift and industry, and accumulated a tract of 240 acres. Mr. McKibbin was a member of the Lutheran Church at Fish Lake. His son, David McKibbin, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and was a youth when he came to Clinton Township, Elkhart County, with his parents. Here he married Magdalena Bolter, who was born in Fulton County, Ohio, and they settled on eighty acres of the McKibbin farm, where David McKibbin died in 1880. Of their eight children, four are living: John W., who is engaged in farming in Clinton Township; Amos J., a resident of Denver, Colorado; Martha, who is the wife of W. H. Miller, of LaGrange County, Indiana; and Daniel W.

Daniel W. McKibbin was educated in the public schools and was brought up on the home farm. His father died when he was only twelve years old, and subsequently the youth began his career by working by the month on the farms of neighboring agriculturists until he could accumulate sufficient means to embark in farming as a renter. For two years he farmed the old home place and then bought land of his own, which formed the nucleus for Rock Run Stock Farm, a property which is typical of the best farms to be found in the county. In addition Mr. McKibbin has other land, his holdings totalling 293 acres. His modern home is situated on Goshen Rural Route No. 8, and in close proximity are to be found his substantial barns and outbuildings, the whole property being up-to-date in every particular. During the winter months Mr. McKibbin devotes his energies to dealing in timber, a business which he has built up to large proportions. Various other interests have claimed his attention and abilities, and at this time he is president of the Mennonite Aid Insurance Company of Indiana and Michigan and a director and stockholder in the State Bank of Millersburg, one of the strong and stable institutions of Elkhart County. Mr. McKibbin is a democrat in politics, but has not sought office at the hands of his party. With his family he belongs to the Mennonite Church.

On July 29, 1895, Mr. McKibbin was married to Miss Ida Haines.

who was born in Elkhart County, and educated in the public schools, daughter of William Haines. Eight children have been born to this union: David I., who is married, a farmer and thresher residing on his father's farm in Clinton Township; and Mabel, Ernest, Bernice, Haines, Grace and Alton and Alta, twins, all residing with their parents.

CLARENCE M. HARRIS. The long residence of Mr. Harris at Goshen has been characterized by many activities and important relationship with business and public affairs of the community. Mr. Harris was for many years an expert milling engineer, having been identified with the constructive side of some of the largest flour milling concerns in the country, and also operated mills of his own. To a large number of people he is perhaps best known as proprietor of the Scenic Stock Farm located south of Goshen near New Paris.

It was about the time the new roller process of flour manufacture was being introduced that Clarence M. Harris came to Goshen. He here became a practical miller, and soon became an expert in the new process, and in the construction and planning of mills and the installation of improved machinery. His qualifications in these lines led to a varied employment which kept him traveling from place to place engaged in the building and planning of mills and for a number of years he was one of the experts in the service of John T. Noye, of the great mill furnishing house of Buffalo, New York. He built mills in the North and Northwest, and for a number of years was manager of the Chicago branch of the Noye business. Subsequently he returned to Goshen, and has since lived in that city somewhat retired from the strenuous activities of his earlier years. In Goshen Mr. Harris remodeled his old home and has made it one of the finest residences of the city.

Clarence M. Harris was born May 24, 1846, and reared in Washington County, New York. As a boy he enlisted for service in the Civil war, going out in December, 1862, as a private in Company I of the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery. He was in the service and performed all the parts and accepted all the hazards and duties of a loyal and faithful soldier, and continued till the close of the war. He then returned home and attended school for a time until his education was completed, after which he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and for two years was employed in the postoffice in that city. Mr. Harris came to Goshen, Indiana, in 1860. He was married in this city to Sarah I. Thomas, daughter of William A. Thomas. Her grandfather was the first county clerk of Elkhart County. Mrs. Harris was liberally educated, at first in the schools of Goshen and



subsequently in finishing schools in other cities. Two sons were born to their marriage, but they are now both deceased.

Mr. Harris is a stockholder in the State Bank of Goshen. Since leaving the milling business he has given most of his time and energies to his fine farm, The Scenic Stock Farm, located five miles south of Goshen in Jackson Township. This farm comprises 180 acres, and its manager is Marion J. Wilson. It is known as headquarters for registered Holstein-Friesian cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs, and a model dairy is also conducted there. The farm has supplied many of the fine stock for various farms both in Elkhart and in other sections of this state and adjoining states.

During his residence at Goshen Mr. Harris has identified himself in a public spirited manner with local affairs. He gained the gratitude of local citizens by his splendid work as superintendent during the remodeling of the Elkhart County Courthouse, and the building in its present form stands as a monument to his ability at planning and in carrying out constructive details. What he did in the case of the Elkhart Courthouse attracted considerable attention, and he has since been appointed superintendent over several public buildings.

O. C. VERNON. An instance of the call of the country rising above the din of the city and the rapid compensations of one of the learned callings is found in the return to nature of O. C. Vernon. Mr. Vernon comes of good farming stock, but for a number of years was engaged in educational work, and it has not been until comparatively recent years that he has returned to the vocation of his youth. At this time he is the owner of a finely cultivated farm of 132 acres, the Beechwood Farm, lying  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles south and one-half mile west of Millersburg, in Benton Township.

Mr. Vernon was born in Benton Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, September 1, 1859, and is a son of Eli and Sarah J. F. (Butler) Vernon. His father was born at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1829, and came to Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1851, being here married May 10, 1853, to Miss Sarah J. F. Butler, who was born in this county, May 27, 1833, their married life extending over a period of thirty-four years and terminating in Mrs. Vernon's death in a runaway accident in 1887. Mr. Vernon survived her until March, 1907, having attained the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of six children, namely: Etta, who is the wife of Levi Hostetler, of Benton Township, Elkhart County; Anna J., who is the wife of William Culp, of Benton Township; O. C.; Edwin E., employed in the county clerk's office at Seattle, Washington; Ida M.,

who is the wife of Joseph Reicheldefer, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Burdette, who is the wife of Laverne Robinson, of Louisville, Kentucky.

O. C. Vernon was reared on the home farm in Benton Township, where his early education was secured in the district schools. Later he attended the University of Indiana, at Valparaiso, and subsequently was a graduate in penmanship under Prof. G. W. Michael. Adopting the teaching of writing as a vocation, Mr. Vernon taught for some time in normal schools both in Indiana and the West, and on his return opened private schools of his own at Goshen and Ligonier. In 1897, at Cleveland, Ohio, the O. I. C. Swine Breeders Association was organized, and Mr. Vernon was elected vice president, serving in that capacity until 1911, when he was made secretary, a position which he retains. In the spring of 1908 he came to Beechwood Farm, where he carries on extensive operations in general farming and stockraising, making specialty of the breeding of O. I. C. pure-bred hogs, his herd being headed by "Archie," No. 42,843. His pleasant, modern home is located on Millersburg Route No. 2, in the midst of a rich farming community, and here also he has commodious and well built barns and necessary outbuildings, his entire property at once evidencing the presence of good management and prosperity.

Mr. Vernon was married October 19, 1882, to Miss Elva Longacre, who was born at Benton, Indiana, October 20, 1861, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Willis) Longacre. Mr. Longacre was born August 28, 1831, and was married in Elkhart County to Miss Willis, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1832. They became prosperous farming people of this county, and were the parents of five children: Ireson, Elva A., Sylvia, Allen and Elizabeth. Mrs. Vernon was given a good educational training, attending the public and normal schools of Goshen, and for six years prior to her marriage was one of the popular and efficient teachers of Elkhart County. She and Mr. Vernon have been the parents of four children: Harry E., born June 1, 1888, who graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1911 and is now manager of the Indiana Abstract Company, at Goshen; Mary F., a graduate of the Goshen High School, who also attended Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee, and was engaged in teaching for four years, and now the wife of Claude Harper, a graduate of Purdue University and at this time an instructor in the University of Illinois, at Urbana; Russell L., a graduate of the Goshen High School and now engaged in farming with his father; and Esther R., a graduate of the Goshen High School, who resides with her parents.

Mr. Vernon is a member of Millersburg Lodge No. 328, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor and a member of the grand lodge of the state. He is a republican in politics and from 1904 to 1908 served efficiently as recorder of Elkhart County. All good movements have his support and he is justly accounted one of the representative men of his township and county.

HENRY LONG. The first important connection of Mr. Long with the Village of Millersburg was in the founding of the State Bank of that village, in which he served as cashier for several years after the bank was started and is still a director. Mr. Long has for many years been well known both in Noble and Elkhart Counties, has extensive farming interests in the former county, and since locating at Millersburg has carried on a somewhat extensive business in the buying and shipping of live stock. He is one of the live men of that village, progressive, enterprising, public spirited, and has usually been successful in every undertaking with which his name has been associated.

It was in Noble County that he was born February 14, 1856, a son of Joseph S. and Sarah A. (Vance) Long. The father, who was born in Ohio, when only eighteen years of age started out in company with a small party bound overland for the gold fields of California. He participated in the great exodus to the West in 1849, and the wagon containing the various possessions of the little party was drawn by six horses. In California he went to the mines, and through adversity and success remained at the business steadily four years. He then returned to Noble County, Indiana, and the proceeds of his efforts as a miner were invested in the purchase of a fine tract of land in Perry Township. Being thus well started, he was married in 1854 to Sarah A. Vance. The first farm contained 160 acres, and from that time forward he was continually prospering, and at the time of his death at the age of forty-nine his estate comprised 400 acres. He also dealt extensively in live stock and was regarded as one of the best business men in Noble County. He possessed a very generous nature, and was very helpful to individuals in their struggles and public spirited in his relation to the community welfare. He was also a liberal supporter of the United Brethren Church, of which he was a member, and in politics he was a republican. His death occurred January 27, 1879. He and his wife had nine children, and eight are still living: Henry Long; John M., a resident of Harbor Springs, Michigan; Cassius M., who lives at Ligonier, Indiana; Harrison E., a farmer in Arkansas; Joseph A., a farmer and stock dealer at Millersburg; Margaret, wife

of J. F. Fissel, who is superintendent of the waterworks at Ligonier; Sarah E., wife of William Taylor, a farmer in Noble County; Rosa A., wife of James W. Taylor, a farmer of LaGrange County, Indiana.

On the old home farm in Noble County Henry Long grew to manhood, gained his education in the public schools there, and also attended the high school at Ligonier and at Albion. When his school days were finished, he took up farming as his serious vocation, and for many years was one of the progressive agriculturists of Noble County. In 1908 he came to Millersburg and in the same year organized, sold the stock, and established the State Bank of Millersburg. Nearly all the stockholders are representative farmers and business men of the southern part of Elkhart County. The capital stock of the bank is \$25,000, and the institution has been steadily growing and increasing its assets ever since it was established. At the organization the following officers were elected: S. L. Thomas, president; S. A. Widner, vice president; Henry Long, cashier; and besides these the other directors were Dr. G. W. Kirby, B. F. Deahl, Simon J. Strauss, S. F. Evans, D. W. McKibbin and B. F. Dewey. For three and a half years Mr. Long was one of the executive officials of the bank in the capacity of cashier, and then resigned in order to have more time to look after his private interests.

Faternally he is affiliated with Goshen Lodge No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In politics his work has always been with the republican party, and for twenty years he filled the office of justice of the peace. In July, 1880, Mr. Long married Alice M. Bowser, who was born in Noble county, and was a student in a district school in that county while her future husband, Mr. Long, was teaching in the same district. Of the seven children born to their union five are still living. Lyman C. is a graduate of the common schools and now a farmer on his father's place in Noble County, Bertha J. is the wife of Clark Rink, a rural mail carrier of Millersburg. Homer M. is married and is a painter by trade. Robert R. is a graduate of the common schools and Stanley A. completed the course of the common schools, spent some time in high school, and is now clerk in the store of B. D. Miller at Millersburg. Mr. Long's farm property in Noble County comprises 120 acres.

A. C. MEHL. The greater part of his life thus far A. C. Mehl has spent in Goshen, Indiana. He gained some of his education there and has been engaged in business there in the practice of his profession, and has conducted a successful practice of the law since he began. His son is associated with him, so that all depart-

ments lack no attention and are capably and conscientiously managed.

Mr. Mehl was born in Holmes County, Ohio, on September 29th, 1859. He is a son of Christian Mehl, who was a native son of Germany, and who in early life emigrated to America and found a home in the farming centers of Ohio. Mr. Christian Mehl reached a position of prominence in Holmes County, and was county recorder there for eight consecutive years. He also served ably in the office of justice of the peace for some years, and was in every way a valuable citizen. He married Miss Anna Schrock, who was also born in Holmes County, and in 1864 the family moved from Holmes County, Ohio, settling in LaGrange County, Indiana, buying a farm in the vicinity of Shipshewana. Later Mr. Christian Mehl gave up that place, where he had been successfully occupied in stock raising and general farming, and in 1900 retired from active farm life, retiring to a small farm in the vicinity of Goshen, where he lived quietly for a few years and died in 1907. His wife died several years later.

Their son A. C. Mehl, of this review, attended school in LaGrange, Indiana, and finished his high school training in Goshen. He then entered the law office of E. A. Dausman, of Goshen, and took up the study of law, his admission to the bar following as a result of his work in 1896. Soon after Mr. Mehl opened a law office on his own responsibility in Goshen, and engaged successfully in the general practice of his profession.

Later the son of A. C. Mehl, who is a graduate of the law school of the University of Illinois, graduated from the said institution and entered into partnership with his father, and today the firm of Mehl & Mehl conducts a thriving law practice in and about Goshen, Indiana.

Mr. Mehl is a member of various fraternal orders, among them being the Masonic order, in which he is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Goshen Lodge No. 12. Goshen Chapter No. 50, Royal Arch Masons and Goshen Commandery No. 50 Knights Templar, and the Goshen Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The family home is located at 623 South Sixth Street in said city.

HENRY B. SYKES, until his retirement a few years ago, was proprietor of one of the largest dry goods establishments in Elkhart. For more than thirty years the name Sykes has been prominently identified with the business affairs of Elkhart and while

Mr. Sykes spends much of his time in traveling his sons are active factors in local affairs.

This branch of the Sykes family was founded in America in 1637 and for many generations they were New Englanders. There were men of the name who fought gallantly in the war for independence. Henry B. Sykes was born in Bennington County, Vermont, in 1844 in the same house which was the birthplace of his father, Judge Israel Newton Sykes. Judge Sykes, though reared on a farm, studied law, served with distinction as a judge for a number of years, and died in 1896 at the age of ninety. He married Diana Gilbert, who was also a native of Vermont, and died there in her eighty-seventh year.

Henry B. Sykes was well educated, having attended the noted Burr and Burton Seminary at Manchester, Vermont, and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. After two years experience as clerk in the store of his brother, G. M. Sykes, at Dorset, Vermont, he came West in 1866 and for nearly twenty years was a resident of Belvidere, Illinois. There he was clerk in a drug store nine months, subsequently became assistant cashier of the First National Bank and three years later engaged in the dry goods business with D. D. Sabin and for sixteen years the firm of Sabin & Sykes kept the largest and best stock of dry goods in that Illinois city.

From Belvidere Henry B. Sykes came to Elkhart in October, 1884, and bought the dry goods store of J. F. Hunt at 227-229 South Main Street. In a few years Mr. Sykes had extended the business so as to occupy the three stories of the building, and in September, 1902, he accommodated his increasing trade by the construction of a building on the corner and finally had a store with a frontage of sixty feet from 227 to 231 South Main Street. This is one of the largest general dry goods and department stores in Northern Indiana. After almost half a century of continuous mercantile business Mr. Sykes sold out and has enjoyed a well earned retirement.

His name is associated in Elkhart with many organizations and undertakings outside of merchandising. He was identified from the first with the Century Club, particularly in its relations to the general growth and improvement of the city, was treasurer and director of the Home Telephone Company, a director of the Building & Loan Association, and had various interests in Elkhart's industrial and commercial affairs. In 1894 he was elected republican mayor of Elkhart and for four years gave the city an administration which was both efficient and competent, and was charac-





RUDOLPH HIRE      WILL HIRE      WILLIAM B. HIRE  
MERRILL HIRE



terized by progressive improvement and the inauguration of many important reforms.

Henry B. Sykes was married at Belvidere, Illinois, in 1868, to Miss S. Louisa Avery. Their four children were: Egbert Newton, Mary Gertrude, Harry Blakesley and Walter Avery.

WALTER AVERY SYKES, a son of Henry B. and S. Louisa (Avery) Sykes, is continuing the laudable business and civic career of his honored father at Elkhart, where he is now city comptroller and has one of the principal agencies in the county for general insurance and bonding.

He was born at Belvidere, Illinois, November 26, 1878. Six years of age when brought to Elkhart, he attended the public schools of that city and from high school entered business college, and also gained a practical experience in business affairs in the dry goods store of his father. In 1911 he left merchandising to take up life insurance, and in 1912 established a general agency both in life and fire insurance and in the general bonding business. He represents a number of the well known companies and has a large clientage both in the city and in the surrounding territory. Mr. Sykes was appointed city comptroller of Elkhart on January 1, 1914. Politically he is a republican.

On May 18, 1904, he married Miss Maude Buzzard. She was born in Wakarusa, Elkhart County, a daughter of John F. and Caroline Buzzard. To their marriage have been born two children: Henry B. and Caroline.

WILL HIRE. The entire career of Will Hire has been passed in the vicinity of his present home, known as "Prominent Corner Stock Farm," a splendidly cultivated tract of 440 acres which is located on the Lincoln Highway, eleven miles southeast of Goshen, in Benton Township. He was born on the farm adjoining this property, August 16, 1870, and is a son of Rudolph and Rachel (Clover) Hire.

William B. Hire, the grandfather of Will Hire, was born in Preble County, Ohio, and as a young man came to Elkhart County, Indiana, settling in Benton Township, where he was married to Elizabeth Wilkinson, also a native of Ohio. Mr. Hire was a skilled agriculturist and good business man and accumulated a property of 300 acres in Benton Township, in the cultivation of which he passed his entire life. Before his death they moved to Ligonier, where she passed away and he died on the farm of his son Rudolph several years later. They were devout members and leaders in the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church, and were the parents of four children, of whom three are now living: T. J.; Henry, a resident of Ligonier; and Susan, the widow of John Haney, living in Benton Township. Rudolph Hire was born in Benton Township, May 21, 1844, and was here educated in the public schools and reared to manhood amid agricultural surroundings. He married Rachel Clover and they began housekeeping on a farm of forty acres, to which Mr. Hire added from time to time, until at his death he owned in the neighborhood of 1,000 acres. In addition to general farming he was engaged extensively in breeding and feeding cattle and in shipping other stock, and excellent business ability enabled him to make a success of all of his ventures. He died on his farm March 27, 1911, while Mrs. Hire survives him. Mr. Hire was a devout member of and liberal donator to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a republican in his political views and an influential man in his community, serving for some years as a member of the council of Elkhart County. Of his three children two are now living: Will; and May, who is the wife of Monroe Ott and lives on the home farm.

Will Hire was not able to secure many educational advantages as ill health in his youth kept him away from school to a large extent, but he has always been a reader and a keen observer and has thus secured a broad knowledge of important subjects. He grew up on the home farm and was married December 25, 1892, to Miss Lora May Juday, who was born May 13, 1872, a daughter of John C. and Mary A. (Smith) Juday, the former of whom is still living in Benton Township. Mrs. Hire was educated in the public schools and secured a license to teach, but never adopted the vocation of educator. Mr. and Mrs. Hire are the parents of one child: Merrill J., born June 29, 1895, a graduate of the public schools and of the academic course of Goshen College, and now attending Purdue University.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Hire began farming on his own account, and as his finances have permitted has added to his holdings. He has put modern improvements on his property, including substantial and attractive buildings, and is an exponent of progressive and intensive farming. He makes a feature of buying and feeding cattle and breeds registered Percheron horses and pure-blood Durham cattle, and is considered an excellent judge of live stock. Outside business interests have claimed his attention to some extent and he is now a director in the Farmers & Merchants Trust Company and a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator, both at Ligonier. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. A man of broad outlook, progressive mind and large capacity for painstaking indus-

try, he is a useful and valued citizen and has done much to advance the progress and development of his part of Elkhart County. Mr. and Mrs. Hire are members of the Richville Methodist Episcopal Church, in which both are active workers, Mr. Hire being a trustee of the church, while both he and Mrs. Hire are teachers in the Sunday School, of which he was at one time superintendent.

**BELMONT D. MILLER.** One of Millersburg's progressive and popular citizens, who, by his own unaided efforts and individual worth, has gone forward step by step, until he is now at the head of one of the city's most prosperous mercantile establishments, is Belmont D. Miller. In his progress from a poor boy to independence Mr. Miller gives an equal share of credit to his capable wife, since Mrs. Miller has effectually aided him in all his undertakings and both practically and through advice and counsel has been a sharer in his success.

Born in Noble County, Indiana, November 13, 1872, Belmont D. Miller is a son of James A. and Lydia (Bowser) Miller. His father was born in Shelby County, Ohio, and in 1864 went to La Grange County, Indiana, where he met and married Miss Bowser. She was a native of Noble County. In September, 1880, they removed to Millersburg where they have had their home now for thirty-five years. The father is a carpenter by trade, and for a number of years has been employed in that capacity by the New York Central Railroad Company. The other three children are: Charles A. Miller, a barber at Goshen; William, deceased; Lulu, wife of Harry Beck of Goshen.

Belmont D. Miller grew up in the Village of Millersburg from the age of eight years, attended public schools, and quite early in life assumed the serious responsibilities of providing for his own support. His business experience began as a clerk in the very store which he now owns, and his first employer was W. B. Donaldson. For fourteen years he was in that store, advancing by experience and efficiency from one responsibility to another, and in 1907 he and his brother bought the stock, and it was carried on as Miller Brothers  $4\frac{1}{2}$  years. Since July, 1912, Mr. Miller has been sole proprietor, and has kept up and extended his trade over a wide radius of country about Millersburg. He also owns the building in which his store is located.

On April 21, 1901, he married Miss Grace Garmon, a daughter of Frederick Garmon. Mrs. Miller is a graduate of the Middlebury High School, and by trade is a milliner. Mr. Miller is affiliated with Goshen Lodge No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted

Masons, and with Millersburg Lodge No. 328 of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is independent.

**SYLVESTER A. WIDNER.** There is no name that has better associations and signifies more in a business way at Millersburg than that of Sylvester A. Widner, who has lived in part of Elkhart County most of his life, began his career as a blacksmith apprentice, has since expanded that one enterprise to an important shop and warehouse for the handling of hardware and implements, and is also president of the Millersburg State Bank. Thus his relationship with Clinton Township has been of a broad and uniformly successful character. He has had pleasant associations with the people of his home township, has built up a reputation for thorough integrity, fair and square dealing and a judgment which led him to continued advancement in prosperity.

Though his home for so many years has been in Indiana, Sylvester A. Widner was born in the State of Iowa August 11, 1856, a son of John and Margaret (Gaston) Widner. In 1858 the family moved to Syracuse, Indiana, where John Widner conducted a blacksmith shop until the breaking out of the Civil war. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Union army, and continued a soldier until the close of hostilities, when he returned home a corporal, and a record for bravery and efficiency which will always be a matter of pride among his descendants. After the war he resumed his trade and in 1869 moved to Millersburg, where he continued to follow blacksmithing until he retired in 1883. Since then, while independent financially, he has never been content to give up work altogether, and still employs his time at wood working in Millersburg. He is now eighty-four years of age and has voted the republican ticket since that party was organized. Of his nine children, seven are still living: Henry resides in Elkhart; Sylvester A., of Millersburg; Sarah, deceased; Laura, wife of G. D. Babcock of Chicago; Charles, who is a traveling salesman living at Indianapolis; Frank, now retired, a resident of Ohio; Fred, of Goshen; Eugene, whose home is in Quincy, Michigan, but who is a traveling salesman.

Sylvester A. Widner grew up as the average Indiana boy did fifty years ago, and the necessities of the family and the household made it necessary for him to become self supporting at as early an age as possible, and consequently his education was somewhat neglected. At the age of fourteen he left school and started to learn and work at the blacksmithing trade. In 1873 he formed a partnership with his father, and they were associated together

in the shop for about fifteen years. During 1880-81 Mr. Widner lived in Lignonier, and he and his brother were blacksmiths together for some time. Since 1899 he has been in the business for himself and has expanded his industry to the handling of a large stock of hardware, buggies and implements. It was his success as a mechanic and merchant which proved the foundation for the solid prosperity which he now enjoys. Mr. Widner took an active part in organizing the Millersburg State Bank, has been a director since it started, subsequently was elected vice president, and is now its presiding officer. The other officials of this substantial institution are S. F. Evans, vice president; Leland Calbeck, cashier; while the directors are S. A. Widner, S. F. Evans, S. J. Strauss, B. F. Deahl, S. L. Thomas, B. F. Dewey, Daniel McKibbin, Joseph Garber and Henry Long.

Mr. Widner is well known over Elkhart County, and is a popular member of Goshen Lodge No. 12 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a republican. He married Miss Jennie A. Sweet. Their one daughter graduated from the Goshen High School, became the wife of Nichols Guilloms, and died leaving five children. Of these grandchildren four are still living, and have their home with grandfather Sylvester A. Widner at Millersburg. Their names are Esther, Mary, Rufus and Julian.

ISAAC RICHARDS. A large and comfortable home at the little Village of Waterford, south of Goshen, furnishes an attractive place in which Doctor Richards and his wife may spend their declining years. He has already passed the age of three-quarters of a century, and has crowded a great many activities and experiences into this period. He was a gallant soldier on the Union side in the Civil war, and has spent most of his life in Elkhart County, where he is well known and highly respected.

His birth occurred in Summit County, Ohio, July 24, 1839. His parents David and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Richards were both born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, grew up as children together, married, and then located on a farm in Pennsylvania. David Richards was a carpenter by trade and followed that vocation both in Pennsylvania and after coming to Summit County, Ohio, where he also had a little homestead of ten acres. David Richards died in 1841 and the widowed mother brought her family to Indiana in 1854, locating in Elkhart County. She was the mother of four daughters and three sons, all of them now deceased except Doctor Richards. The daughter Sarah became the wife of Benjamin Walmer. Mary A. was the wife of Lewis Wolf. Maria and Catherine

never married and lived with their brother Isaac. Samuel was a carpenter by trade, and David likewise followed the same occupation.

Fifteen years of age when the family came to Elkhart County, Isaac Richards grew up in this locality, completed his education in such district schools as could be found here sixty years ago, and made his work a source of support to his widowed mother until he was twenty-four. In August, 1863, he enlisted in Company E of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and from that time until the close of hostilities was almost constantly on duty and though in the war less than three years there were few Indiana soldiers who saw more arduous campaigning and participated in more battles. The nineteen engagements in which he fought were those at Hartsville, Rolling Fork, Hoover's Gap, Dug Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Kingston, Kenesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, Dallas, Chattahoochee, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Rocky Creek, Savannah and Raleigh. He was thus in the great campaign led by Sherman and other Union generals which broke the back of the Confederacy, and he accompanied Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. He was wounded at Jonesboro, but reported for duty the following morning and had soon recovered his complete health.

After his return to Elkhart County Doctor Richards spent one year as a clerk in a store. He then began the manufacture of balsams, cordials, liniments, pills, plasters, golden tincture, a blood purifier and an ague remedy, and for more than a generation the Richards remedies were well known and widely used all over the Middle West. They were extensively sold by agents and the business proved very profitable. Doctor Richards had his manufacturing plant at Waterford.

In 1870 he married Lydia A. Benner. She died in 1896. In December, 1908, he married Martha E. Hough, a cousin of James Whitcomb Riley, the famous Indiana poet. She was born in Wayne County, Indiana, August 23, 1840, a daughter of Alfred and Anna (Marine) Hough, but was reared in Middlebury of this county, attending the public schools and the Ladies Seminary at Bristol. Mrs. Richards for many years was one of the popular and successful teachers in this and other counties. Doctor and Mrs. Richards belong to the Evangelical Church, and both take much interest and part in Sunday school affairs. He is a member in high standing in Howell Post No. 90, Grand Army of the Republic, and practically since the organization of the party has loyally supported the republican principles and policies. Doctor Richards and wife

have a handsome stucco house of seventeen rooms in Waterford, the only residence of that type in the village.

**JOHN W. DUNMIER.** All the qualities of the thrifty, upright and honorable citizen have been exemplified by John W. Dunmier of Concord Township. Mr. Dunmier is a native son of Elkhart County, was born in the township where he now lives, and has been very successfully engaged in agriculture for nearly thirty years. His people came from Ohio and the different lines of ancestors before him were among the pioneers of that state, coming to Indiana from Sandusky County.

In Concord Township John W. Dunmier was born June 19, 1868. Going back to his paternal grandfather, that ancestor was Gustavus Dunmier, a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he went as a pioneer to Stark County, Ohio, and after some years to Sandusky County, settling near Freemont, where he bought land and lived till late in life. In 1864 he sold out and moved to Henry County, Ohio, where he acquired a farm and spent the rest of his years. Gustavus Dunmier married Julia Waitman, who died a few years before her husband, and he then married a second time.

Jeremiah V. Dunmier, father of John W., was born on a farm in Stark County, Ohio, July 9, 1841, and was still in his teens when his parents moved to Sandusky County. He learned the trade of blacksmith, but followed it only two or three years, and during most of his life was a practical farmer. It was in 1863 that Jeremiah Dunmier came to Elkhart County, accompanied by his wife and two children. He located in Concord Township, and after two years bought a tract of forty acres. A very small portion of this was cleared for cultivation, and that and a log cabin comprised the only improvements. Jeremiah Dunmier had industry which made his efforts count in a pioneer community, and in a few years he had most of his land cleared and in cultivation. Five years later he sold the first farm, which was the place where John W. Dunmier was born, and then bought land in section 33 of the same township. On the new purchase there was a substantial frame house. Jeremiah Dunmier continued his business as a general farmer, and cleared and improved much of his new purchase, erected a solid frame barn, and continued to make his home and the center of his activities on that farm until his death in 1879.

On August 2, 1862, Jeremiah Dunmier married Mary Overmier. She was born in Sandusky Township of Sandusky County, Ohio, July 22, 1844, and the Overmiers were also among the pioneers of that section of Northwest Ohio. Her father was Elias

Overmier, a native of Pennsylvania, while her grandfather Benjamin Overmier was also born in Pennsylvania in Northumberland County, and was a descendant of John George Overmier, who came from his native Germany to America during the colonial era and settled in Pennsylvania. Benjamin Overmier spent all his active life in Pennsylvania and died while in his prime. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Hendricks. She survived her husband, and with her six small children moved to Ohio, and they became early settlers in Sandusky County. She kept her family together by dint of much hard work and self sacrifice until each had a home of his own. Her death occurred in Sandusky County when upwards of eighty years. Elias Overmier, who was the oldest of the six children, was still a small boy when his father died, and he soon afterward assumed many of the responsibilities connected with the support of the household. He bought ten acres of land in Sandusky Township, and engaged in farming and remained in that locality until his death at the age of fifty-eight. Elias Overmier married Judie Albert. In order that the relationship may be kept straight it should be stated that Elias Overmier and his wife Judie were the maternal grandparents of John W. Dunmier. Judie Albert was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter Albert, who was a native of Germany and came to America when a young man, living in Pennsylvania for several years and then going as a pioneer to Sandusky County, Ohio, where he bought a tract of timbered land and cleared up a good farm before his death. Peter Albert married Barbara Hensel, who was also born in Germany, and came in girlhood to America with her parents. Judie (Albert) Overmier died in Sandusky County at the age of eighty-two years. The two children that she reared were Mary, who married Jeremiah Dunmier, and Lucina, who married Adam Stein, and they still live in Sandusky County.

Mary (Overmier) Dunmier grew up in a pioneer time and among pioneer conditions in Northwestern Ohio. She attended a public school or rather a subscription school taught in a log cabin. The seats were of split logs, held up from the floor by wooden pins. There were no backs to these seats and there were no desks in the modern sense of the term. A broad board set at an incline around the wall served as a writing desk. She acquired many of the household arts of the early days. She learned to card, spin and weave, and as a girl she dressed in homespun. This noble pioneer mother reared eight of her nine children. Their names were: Ellen; Rosa Ann; Emma C.; John W.; James; Elizabeth; Rufus H.; Charles Elmer; and George Marion.



Thus it is seen that John W. Dunnier comes of very hardy and thrifty pioneer stock. He acquired his own education in the rural schools of Elkhart County and Concord Township, and was quite young when he started to assist in the work of the home farm. He lived at home until twenty-one, then started on an independent career as a farm hand, working at monthly wages. This he followed for one year, then went back to the old homestead, and by years of effective management, careful economy, has become proprietor of the old home place and still occupies it.

On November 12, 1891, Mr. Dunnier married Florence Cook. She was born in Penn Township of St. Joseph County, Indiana, a daughter of John and Geneva (Tibbetts) Cook, and a granddaughter of Robert and Catherine (Lichtenburger) Cook, while her maternal grandparents were Abner and Mary (Matthews) Tibbetts. Both the Cook and Tibbetts families are well known in Elkhart County genealogy. Mr. and Mrs. Dunnier are the parents of four children, Roscoe, Pearl, Eunice and Carl. Both Mr. Dunnier and his wife take much interest in the Patrons of Husbandry and are members of the Fairview Grange and the Elkhart Pomona.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD for whom the Township of Locke was named is deserving of record among the pioneers of Elkhart County, though unfortunately little data is available for a biography.

He was born at Windsor in Windsor County, Vermont, was reared there, and after his marriage in 1836 came to Elkhart County. He came west by way of the lakes and went as far as Chicago, which had been incorporated as a village only a few years before and was still a very small town. Having landed at Chicago, he started with a team and wagon and drove through to Elkhart County, accompanied by his wife and six children.

Arriving here he settled in a part of the unbroken wilderness in the southwestern section of the county, buying a tract of timbered land in section 3 of what is now Locke Township. There he erected a log cabin, and for a number of years lived with few neighbors and endured all the privations of pioneering. Samuel Lockwood died at the old home in section 3 in 1846. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah House. She died in 1858. The remains of both these worthy pioneer people were laid to rest on their home farm.

JAMES F. BOYER. A native son of the City of Elkhart and a representative of a sterling family whose name has been identified with the civic and material activities of Elkhart County for virtually half

a century, Mr. Boyer holds in his native city the important and responsible position of general manager of the C. G. Conn Company, one of the greatest of all concerns in the world engaged in the manufacturing of band instruments. Mr. Boyer is a man of high musical attainments and has been associated with many distinguished musical organizations and activities, as later paragraphs of this article will effectually indicate.

James F. Boyer was born at Elkhart on the 14th of June, 1871, and is a son of Edward K. and Louisa G. (Kantz) Boyer, both natives of Pennsylvania, where the former was born, in Snyder County, on the 10th of January, 1845, and where the latter was born January 22, 1844, their marriage having been solemnized in the old Keystone State, on the 2d of February, 1866, and of their two children the subject of this review being the elder; the younger, Clyde C., maintains his home in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Edward K. Boyer was a son of Philip S. and Amelia (Kessler) Boyer, both of whom passed their entire lives in Pennsylvania and both of whom were of German lineage. Edward K. was about eleven years of age at the time of the death of his parents and was thereafter reared in the home of his uncle, with whom he remained until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, his early associations having been those of the farm and his educational advantages those afforded in the common schools and academy of the locality and period. At the age last noted he signalized his youthful patriotism and loyalty by tending his services in defense of the Union. The Civil war had been in progress about one year when he enlisted in a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment of infantry. With this command he served until the expiration of his term, and in 1864 he promptly re-enlisted as a veteran, in the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in service until victory had crowned the Union arms. Among the more important battles in which he took part may be mentioned those of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Bermuda Hundred and Fort Fisher.

After the close of his gallant military career and the reception of his honorable discharge Mr. Boyer returned to his home in Pennsylvania, and in February, 1866, he was there married, as previously stated. On the 17th of the following August he and his bride established their home at Elkhart, Indiana, where for some time Mr. Boyer was employed in the woolen mill of Palmer & Davenport. Thereafter he was employed four years in the local foundry of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, next passed one year as clerk in the grocery establishment of F. I. Kremer, and thereafter he was engaged in the grocery business in an independent way for

a period of about three years, as a member of the firm of Kinzie & Boyer. He then formed a partnership with M. J. Stevenson, with whom he continued to be associated in the same line of retail enterprise for several years. In 1879 Mr. Boyer was appointed street commissioner of Elkhart, but the demands of his business associations caused him to refuse this tender of office. He was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was a staunch republican in politics and served many years as a trustee of the English Evangelical Church in Elkhart, of which his widow likewise is a devout member. For a long period of years Mr. Boyer was numbered among the representative business men of Elkhart, and as a citizen he ever commanded inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. During the closing years of his life he lived virtually retired, and at his home in Elkhart his death occurred on the 22d of May, 1910, his widow still maintaining her residence in this city, which is endeared to her by the associations and gracious memories of many years.

James F. Boyer is indebted to the public schools of Elkhart for his early educational discipline, and received higher academic training in Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, this state. He early manifested distinctive musical talent, and it has been his privilege and pleasure to develop the same most effectively, his technical training having included a course in the Chicago Musical College, in which he was a student in 1892-3. In 1894 Mr. Boyer became director of the American Grand Opera Company, with which he made an extended and interesting tour through the Orient. Returning to the United States in 1896 he assumed charge of the harmony department of the C. G. Conn band-instrument manufactory, in his native city. In 1898 he produced his first opera composition "Don Pedro," and in 1899 he studied in New York with the best instructors in the metropolis. In 1900 he assumed the full functions of the position of director of the Conn Conservatory of Music, the work of which he brought up to the highest standard. In 1905 he went to New York City and became the director of what is commonly known as the Millionaire Band, by reason of the fact that all of its members are men of wealth. In 1909 Mr. Boyer organized in the national metropolis the Mecca Shrine Band, with seventy-five members, and he developed this into one of the finest organizations of the kind in New York City. He continued his service as its director until 1911, when he returned to Elkhart and assumed the position of sales manager for the Conn band-instrument corporation, and since the beginning of the year 1915 he has held the responsible position of manager for this extensive and important

company. Mr. Boyer is not only a progressive and energetic business man but has also achieved high reputation in the domain of musical interpretation. He is a talented performer on both the piano and the pipe organ, and as such has filled concert engagements through all sections of the United States.

Mr. Boyer's circle of friends in his native city is limited only by that of his acquaintances and he is a popular factor in both business and social circles. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in New York City, where he is also an honorary member of the New York Press Club; and where his Masonic affiliations are maintained, as here noted: Ancient Lodge, No. 724, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Triune Chapter, No. 241, Royal Arch Masons; Columbian Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. At Elkhart he holds membership in the Century Club, and he is well known in representative musical circles in the leading cities of the Union.

On the 22d of February, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Boyer to Miss Martha M. Wenger, who was born and reared in Elkhart.

JOHN M. BRUMBAUGH, whose career as a man of affairs and varied interests presents some points of unusual prominence from a biographical standpoint, was born on a farm in Kosciusko County, Indiana, June 16, 1849. He is a son of William and Catherine (Miller) Brumbaugh, who were married in 1844, and the father died August 21, 1856, and the mother, in California, June 16, 1900. The father was born May 23, 1819, and the mother December 6, 1825. They were the parents of two sons and three daughters, but one of the sons, Henry C., died in California, September 22, 1885. The daughters are Mary E., Annie E. and Emma.

Mr. Brumbaugh spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native county, living there after his father's death until his mother sold the farm, and with her children moved out to Marion, Marion County, Kansas. Mr. Brumbaugh spent twenty-seven years of his life in Kansas, and was identified quite prominently with the official life of the state. He was a clerk in the Kansas state treasurer's office at Topeka two years. He lived five years at Concordia and during that time served two years as Kansas state fish commissioner. During his residence in the Sunflower State he was known as one of the staunch and steadfast republicans, unshaken in his allegiance by the populistic movement which swept into its ranks so many members of both of the old parties. In 1891 Mr. Brumbaugh met





Worth W. Haynes

the noted Mary E. Lease in joint debate on the topics of land, finance and transportation, and also took prominent part in many other phases of the campaigns of those years, appearing frequently in joint discussions in populist orators. In this connection he established a reputation as a debater and fluent speaker and showed himself a master of many of the important problems of the day. Mr. Brumbaugh is a well educated man, although the common schools furnished his early advantages, his native intelligence and practical study of everyday affairs supplying many deficiencies which are often observed even in college graduates. He taught school for ten years of his career. Mr. Brumbaugh took up his residence in Elkhart on April 22, 1892, and has lived there ever since. For three years he was engaged in farming in Osolo Township, and also filled out an unexpired term as trustee of that township. Well versed in economic subjects and in political affairs, it was but natural that he should turn his attention to the law. He pursued his studies as opportunity offered and was admitted to the bar of this county in 1898. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1899, and still holds that office.

Mr. Brumbaugh married, in 1879, Miss Lora M. Johnson, a daughter of Guy C. Johnson, deceased. She died February 22, 1900, leaving two daughters, Frances E. and Kathleen, who are both members of the Presbyterian Church and very popular members of society. In November, 1904, Mr. Brumbaugh married his present wife, Marie Engle. Fraternally Mr. Brumbaugh affiliates with the Modern Samaritans of the World.

**WORTHIE WILLIS HAYNES.** Before he came of age Mr. Haynes was setting up as an independent business man in Elkhart. He is not yet thirty, but has already achieved a generous success in real estate, insurance and loan business, and is a man who has the complete confidence of a great number of customers who at different times had transactions with him and also of men seeking opportunities to invest their surplus capital.

He comes of a pioneer family of Southern Michigan and was born on a farm eight miles south of Hillsdale and two miles from Reading in Hillsdale County, December 12, 1887. His father was Albert Willis Haynes, who was born in Onondaga County, New York. The grandfather, Horace Haynes, was of Scotch ancestry, removed from New York State to Michigan in the very earliest times, long before any railroads were built in the West. He made the journey with wagons and teams, and arriving in Hillsdale County bought a tract of timbered land two miles from the present site of

Reading. On that land he constructed a log cabin, and that was the first home of the Haynes family in the West. Southern Michigan was then very sparsely settled, only here and there had clearings been made in the woods, and the one great artery of traffic west of Detroit was the old Chicago Road. Horace Haynes had all the qualifications for his pioneer task. In the course of time he cleared up the greater portion of his land, erected substantial frame buildings and lived there until his death at the venerable age of eighty-four, his wife having also reached a good old age. They reared five children: Arthur E., Silas, Delia, Martha and Albert Willis.

Albert W. Haynes grew up in Hillsdale County, and though he has had much experience as a farmer his inclinations were early developed as a trader, and he became interested in dealing in live stock, and also in the butchering business. For a time he operated a meat market at Reading. When twenty-eight years of age he went West to California, spent two years there, returned to Michigan to get his bride, and then again west out to California for two years. On returning East he settled at Elkhart, and for about four years was in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. After that he followed various lines until 1900 when he bought a farm east of Elkhart and conducted it under his personal supervision until 1911. In that year he sold out and went to the Southwest, investing heavily in property at Palacios on the gulf coast of Texas. He remained a resident there until his death on June 21, 1912. Albert W. Haynes married Nellie Hart, who was born in Hillsdale County, Michigan. Her father, Harmon Hart, was a pioneer at Reading, where he owned two farms and was also well known as a stock buyer. He died at the age of sixty-five as a result of injuries received while building a barn. Mrs. Albert W. Haynes is still living at Palacios, Texas. She reared three children: Worthie W., Edith Mary and Carrie Theodosia.

Worthie W. Haynes has been well known in Elkhart since early youth, having attended the public schools there and having also had some practical experience on his father's farm. At the age of eighteen he found work as clerk in the Grosh Brothers' farm implement house, and made the year with them one of valuable experience. In the meantime he pursued a commercial course, and also put in much spare time in the study of law.

He was just nineteen years old when he began a business career in the real estate business, being associated with Harvey Chamberlain with offices in a residence at 321 North Main Street. Young Haynes had at that time only \$100 in capital and had practically to



learn the business in all its details. In order to meet expenses he also worked as a collector for the gas company, and paid his board by waiting on table at a restaurant. With such qualities of self-reliance and enterprise, it is not strange that he has made a commendable success. After two years spent with Mr. Chamberlain C. E. Teed was taken into the firm, and the title was then Chamberlain, Haynes & Teed. A year later Mr. Haynes sold his interest, and then established an office of his own in the Monger Building, but a few months later, in 1910, he removed to 405 South Main Street, where he was located until 1916 when he completed his new fire proof office building on South Second Street, his present location. For two years E. M. T. Nallinger was his partner, but he then bought Mr. Nallinger's interest, and has since operated independently. As a real estate man Mr. Haynes' transactions have covered all classes of city and farm property, and his specialty has been the buying of suburban tracts, which he has subdivided and improved for the building of homes. During the past five years he has built about fifty houses on his suburban tracts, which he has sold on easy payments.

In 1910 he married Dora Nallinger, who was born at Sturgis, Michigan, daughter of Albert Nallinger. They are the parents of two children: Albert and Leona. Mr. Haynes is affiliated with Pulaski Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 599, Loyal Order of Moose; Progress Camp No. 3320 of the Modern Woodmen of America; and also belongs to the North American Union and the Travelers Protective Association. He affiliates with the democratic party, and is a member of Concord Township Advisory Board. Mr. Haynes is always willing to do anything for the good of his city. He has done a great deal toward building up the south part of Elkhart, where he has bought and sold three additions.

**PHINEAS K. CLARK.** It is a distinct privilege and satisfaction here to enter brief tribute to a sterling and highly esteemed citizen who has the honor of being one of the oldest native sons of Elkhart now residing within the limits of this county, the old homestead farm obtained by his father in the early pioneer days being now to a large extent included within the corporate limits of the City of Elkhart, and the family name having been prominently and influentially linked with the annals of the county for three-fourths of a century.

On the site of the City of Elkhart as now constituted Phineas K. Clark was born on the 14th of July, 1842, and is a son of Edwin and Mary (Kenyon) Clark, the former of whom was born in La-

moille County, Vermont, in 1805, and the latter of whom was born at Sandy Hook, New York, in which section of the Empire State it is presumed her parents passed their entire lives, she having passed to the life eternal in 1844, when her son Phineas K., subject of this review, was about two years of age, the only other child having been Mary A., who died at the age of thirteen years.

Edwin Clark, a scion of a staunch old family that was founded in New England in the early colonial days, was reared to manhood in his native state, where he received in his youth the advantage of the common schools of the period. He continued his residence in Vermont until his removal, as a young man, to the State of New York, where his marriage was solemnized, and about the year 1830 he set forth to establish his home in the pioneer wilds of Indiana, which state was then considered to be in the far West. He made his way on foot to Buffalo, New York, from which point he continued his journey on a sailing vessel across Lake Erie to Toledo, Ohio. From Toledo, which was then a mere village, he came with team and wagon on the strenuous overland trip through the forests and over primitive and ill defined roads to his destination in Elkhart County, Indiana, within which no railroad penetrated for many years thereafter, all communication with the outside world being made by the pioneers going forth on foot, on horseback or with teams, and merchandise being brought in by team from Toledo or transported by boats from St. Joseph, Michigan, to the nearest available port on Lake Erie. At the time when Edwin Clark established his residence in Elkhart County most of the land in Northern Indiana was still held in the possession of the Government. The land on which the City of Elkhart is now situated could be purchased for \$1.25 an acre, and the future city was represented by a straggling little pioneer hamlet in the midst of the dense forest. Edwin Clark purchased land here and became one of the earliest settlers of Elkhart, to the development and upbuilding of which he contributed of his influence and energies, the while he was long one of the prominent and representative figures in community affairs in general. He served many years in the office of justice of the peace and continued his residence in Elkhart until his death, in 1848, at the age of forty-one years. He was one of the most venerable pioneer citizens of Northern Indiana at the time of his death and few were able to give more succinct and effective reminiscences concerning the history of Elkhart County than this honored pioneer, whose life was one of signal usefulness and honor.

After the death of his mother Phineas K. Clark was taken into the home of his maternal uncle, Benjamin F. Kenyon, who likewise

was one of the well known and honored pioneers of Elkhart County. He acquired his early education in a little frame schoolhouse that was then the only institution of learning in the Village of Elkhart and which was situated at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets and later was graduated from Hillsdale Indiana College. His uncle was a prosperous farmer and Mr. Clark early began to assist him in the work and management of the homestead, his activities along this line having continued until he had attained to the age of eighteen years. Thereafter he devoted four years to service as a clerk in mercantile establishments in Elkhart, and he then learned the art of photography, after perfecting himself in which he conducted a photograph gallery in Elkhart for two years. After his retirement from this business he was engaged again in clerking in a local mercantile establishment, for three years, and from that time forward he followed various lines of occupation for many years, with invariable energy and with loyal interest in all that concerned the welfare and progress of the fine little city which he has seen grow from a mere village to its present metropolitan status.

In politics Mr. Clark has been found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and since 1910 he has served with marked discrimination and efficiency in the office of justice of the peace, to which he was appointed in that year and of which he has continued the incumbent through regular elections since that time. He is affiliated with Conroy Tent, No. 1096, Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and he and his family are held in unqualified esteem in the county that has been his home from the time of his birth to the present.

On the 30th of May, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Georgia Rosslewin, who was born in Ireland and who was a child at the time of her parents' emigration to the United States. Her father, Francis B. Rosslewin, established the family home at Rochester, New York, where he remained until 1857, when he came with his family to Elkhart County, Indiana, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have two children: Frank K. and Kate B. Frank K. maintains his home in Youngstown, Ohio, the maiden name of his wife was Mary Shannon, and they have two children,—Paul S. and Georgia. Kate B. Clark became the wife of Frederick M. Swincheart, of Elkhart.

JAMES R. RHEUBOTTOM. A virile and benignant personality is that of this well known and highly honored citizen of Elkhart County, and in the course of a long and active career he has wielded

much influence in the directing of popular sentiment and action in Indiana, through his association with newspaper enterprise, and he has the distinction also of being one of the gallant men who went forth to represent Indiana in the Union ranks during the climacteric era of the Civil war. Though he is now living virtually retired, in the attractive little City of Wakarusa, Mr. Rheubottom is not content entirely to sever his connection with journalism, and finds satisfaction in maintaining an incidental association with the Wakarusa Tribune, of which he was the founder and of which his only son, DeAlton Rheubottom, is now editor and publisher.

The family history of the subject of this review is one of specially interesting order and bespeaks long and worthy identification with the annals of American history. He was born at Mayville, the judicial center of Chautauqua County, New York, on the 27th of February, 1845, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of that favored and beautiful section of the western part of the Empire State. His father, William Rheubottom, was born on a pioneer farmstead near Mayville, Chautauqua County, in the year 1812, and he was a son of John Rheubottom, who was a native of Lincolnshire, England, and whose parents, insofar as now available data indicate, passed their entire lives in that section of the "right little, tight little isle." Henry Rheubottom, a brother of John, likewise, came to America and settled in Chautauqua County, New York, and a third brother who also came to establish his home in the United States became separated from his brothers, who thereafter gained no trace of his whereabouts or knowledge of his ultimate fate.

John Rheubottom, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, was numbered among the very early settlers of Western New York, and he established his residence in Chautauqua County long before the era of canals or other improved methods of transportation in that section. In the midst of the forest wilds he purchased a tract of land, including what is now known as Chautauqua Point, and there he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness. He was a pioneer in the dairy business in that part of the Empire State, and at the age of eighty-four years he went to Michigan to purchase cows for his farm. While absent he was stricken with cholera, which was then epidemic, and his death occurred in Michigan, whence his remains were taken back for interment in the little family cemetery on his old homestead farm. The maiden name of his wife has not been preserved in the family records now in existence, but it is known that they reared three sons,—Rensselaer, William and Warren, one daughter having attained to adult age and having

married, but having been still a young woman at the time of her death.

William Rheubottom was reared to manhood in his native county, under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days, and as a youth he served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith and carriagemaking trade, in which he became a skilled workman. After completing his apprenticeship he engaged in business at Mayville, Chautauqua County, as a general blacksmith and a manufacturer of wagons and carriages. There he continued his operations until his removal to the Town of Northeast, in Erie County, Pennsylvania, where he continued in the same line of enterprise for three years. He then came with his family to Indiana and established his home in the little Village of Lagrange, where he was engaged in business for a term of years. Under the administration of President Lincoln he was appointed postmaster of Lagrange, and of this position he continued the efficient incumbent for the long period of twelve years. He then entered the railway-mail service, in connection with which he served as the first mail clerk on the line of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. After a service of four years he resigned this position, on account of impaired health, and soon after his retirement he was elected justice of the peace at Lagrange, where he had continued to maintain his home and where he remained in tenure of this judicial position until his death, at the age of seventy-five years.

As a young man William Rheubottom wedded Miss Maria Tincom, who was born and reared in Chautauqua County, New York, her father, John Tincom, having for many years conducted a hotel at Mayville, the county seat, and later having been engaged in the same line of enterprise at Westfield, that county, where he passed the closing years of his life. Mrs. Maria (Tincom) Rheubottom was sixty-eight years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal, and she and her husband, with all of zeal and earnestness, carefully reared their children, to whom they gave the best educational advantages possible, the names of the children being here noted: Helen, James R., Anna, Martha, Willard, and Persis.

James R. Rheubottom has been in the most significant sense the artificer of his own fortunes, and his advancement has been won by his own energy, ability and well ordered efforts. He attended the common schools when opportunity presented, and after the removal of the family to Indiana he was here favored in acquiring the discipline that has been pronounced equivalent to a liberal education,—that of the newspaper office. In the office of the Lagrange Standard he served a thorough apprenticeship to the "art preserva-

tive of all arts," his novitiate having had its inception when he was a lad of twelve years and his service in connection with the printing business having continued until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he manifested his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by subordinating all else to answering the call to arms.

In April, 1861, Mr. Rheubottom enlisted as a member of Company A, Twenty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, a command that was changed, a year later, to the Indiana First Regiment of Heavy Artillery. Mr. Rheubottom lived up to the full tension of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was preserved, and made a record that shall reflect enduring honor upon his name. He took part in the strenuous campaigns and marches in which his command was involved, and participated in many engagements, including a number of the important battles of the war. His service was in the states of Maryland, Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Missouri and Arkansas. He was with his regiment at New Orleans, and later took part in the celebrated Red River expedition, under General Banks. Mr. Rheubottom was a valiant and faithful soldier of the republic during the entire course of the war, and he received his honorable discharge in July, 1865.

After the termination of his gallant military career Mr. Rheubottom resumed his association with the Lagrange Standard, in the office of which paper he continued his work until 1878. He then went to Wolcottville, Lagrange County, where he founded a weekly paper to which he gave the name of the Wolcottville Gazette. After publishing this paper four years he sold the plant and business and returned to Lagrange, but within a short time thereafter he went to Sturgis, Michigan, where he was identified with newspaper work four years, the following year having recorded his service on a paper at Big Rapids, in the northern part of the same state. He then returned to Wolcottville, Indiana, where he founded another weekly paper. A year later he sold the same, and the new owner removed the plant and business to Lagrange, where Mr. Rheubottom continued to be associated with him for four years. The ensuing three years found Mr. Rheubottom employed on a paper at Kendallville, Noble County, and he then purchased a job-printing plant, which he removed to Middlebury, Elkhart County. Here he soon afterward founded the Middlebury Independent, and his only son became associated with him in the publishing of the same. In 1893 they sold the paper and business and removed to Wakarusa, this county, where they established the Wakarusa Tribune, the same being now owned and controlled by the son, DeAlton Rheubottom, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this

work, together with further data concerning the Wakarusa Tribune.

In the year 1865 was solemnized the marriage of James R. Rheubottom to Miss Mary Gammel, who was born in Sunbury, Delaware County, Ohio, and who was a child at the time of the family removal to Lagrange County, Indiana. Mrs. Rheubottom received excellent educational advantages in her youth, including a course in the Lagrange Collegiate Institute, at Ontario, this state. She is a woman of fine intellectuality and admirably fortified convictions, and she has gained much of distinction as a public speaker, especially through her earnest addresses and lectures in advocacy of the cause of temperance, besides which she is an ordained minister of the Christian Church, her first pastoral charge having been over the church of this denomination at Wakarusa. She has since held pastorates at North Manchester, Sidney, North Webster, Pleasant Hill, and at the present time she is the earnest and reverend pastor of the Christian Church at Millersburg, Elkhart County, besides which she has the distinction of being president, in 1916, of the Elkhart County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in the work of which she has been a most valued and influential factor. Mr. and Mrs. Rheubottom have one son, DeAlton.

Mr. Rheubottom has been a stalwart and effective advocate of the cause of the republican party, is an earnest member of the Christian Church, and has perpetuated the more gracious memories of his military career by maintaining active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, besides which he is identified also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, his affiliation with the former being with Star of the West Lodge, at Lagrange, and he having assisted in the organization of the lodge of Knights of Pythias at Middlebury.

DEALTON RHEUBOTTOM. The editor and publisher of the Wakarusa Tribune is a representative of one of the honored and influential families of Elkhart County and is a son of James R. Rheubottom, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this publication, so that further review of the family history is not demanded in the present connection. It may be stated, however, that Mr. Rheubottom succeeded his father in the control of the Wakarusa Tribune, which he continues to maintain at a high standard, as one of the leading and influential papers of the county, his honored father still continuing to be associated with the paper in a somewhat supernumerary way.

DeAlton Rheubottom was born at Lagrange, judicial center of the Indiana County of the same name, and the date of his nativity

was July 2, 1867. In the public schools of Indiana he continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school at Kendallville, Noble County, and after his graduation he engaged in teaching in the public schools of Custer, Noble County, later continuing his successful pedagogic work in turn at Wayne Center and Ligonier. In 1887 he became associated with his father in the publishing of the Middlebury Independent, at Middlebury, Elkhart County, and in 1893 father and son removed to Wakarusa, this county, and established the Wakarusa Tribune. In 1910 they sold the property and business to Samuel E. Harris, in whose employ Mr. Rheubottom of this review continued until 1914, when he purchased the plant and business. He has since continued as the alert, vigorous and successful editor and publisher of the Tribune, which is a model country newspaper that effectively stands exponent of local interests and also the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor. The office of the Tribune is well equipped in both its newspaper and job departments, and the business is one of substantial order, the paper having a representative circulation in the county. Mr. Rheubottom is a member of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association, both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the year 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rheubottom to Miss Ida May Schwin, who was born in Middlebury Township, this county, a daughter of John Schwin. Her father was born in Switzerland and came with his parents to America, his father having served as a soldier under the great Napoleon and having established his home in Ohio upon his immigration to the United States. From the old Buckeye State John Schwin came to Indiana and settled in Middlebury Township, Elkhart County, where he still maintains his residence. He first married Miss Mary Spicker, who was born in Ohio, of English lineage, and who died at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Rheubottom was summoned to eternal rest on the 9th of July, 1911, and is survived by two sons, Gladstone and Blaine. In 1914 Mr. Rheubottom contracted a second marriage, when Miss Bessie Lee Zehner became his wife. She was born at Argus, Marshall County, Indiana, and is a daughter of Gideon P. and Nancy (Cook) Zehner. Her father likewise was born in Marshall County, a son of John and Jane (Wickizer) Zehner, who were pioneers of that county, where they settled upon coming from Pennsylvania to the Hoosier State. Mr. and Mrs. Rheubottom are popular factors in the representative social activities of the community and their pleasant home is known for its generous hospitality.



**JOHN P. STAUFFER.** The sterling citizen to whom this sketch is dedicated has been a resident of Elkhart County since the days of his infancy and is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families whose name has been identified with the civic and industrial history of this county for more than sixty years. Mr. Stauffer has been a successful and progressive representative of the basic industry of agriculture, and is the owner of a fine farm, a portion of which is within the corporate limits of the Village of Wakarusa, so that his attractive home is most eligibly and pleasantly situated. He still gives a general supervision to his farm, but is living virtually retired from the more onerous labors that so long engrossed his time and attention.

Mr. Stauffer was born on a pioneer farm about one mile west of Galion, Crawford County, Ohio, and is a scion of a sturdy German family that was founded in Pennsylvania in the colonial epoch of our national history, his father, Jacob Stauffer, having been born at Wrightville, on the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania, and having been a son of Jacob Stauffer, Sr., who likewise was a native of the old Keystone State and who removed thence to Ohio and numbered himself among the pioneers of Crawford County, where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives and where each attained to advanced age.

Jacob Stauffer, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was a lad of eleven years at the time of the family removal to Ohio, and he was reared to manhood under the pioneer conditions that then obtained in Crawford County. After his marriage he continued his residence in the Buckeye State until 1852, when, accompanied by his wife and four children, as well as by his father-in-law and the latter's family, he came to Elkhart County, Indiana, the entire journey, which involved no little toil and difficulty, having been made with teams and wagons. Mr. Stauffer purchased eighty acres of land, comprising the east half of the northwest quarter of section 18, Harrison Township, and the family home was established in a pioneer log house that had been erected on the place, the land having about three acres cleared. Mr. Stauffer vigorously set to himself the arduous task of reclaiming his land to cultivation, and in the course of time he cleared the greater part. He then bought another tract of eighty acres, comprising the west half of the southwest quarter of section 7, same township. This latter tract was heavily timbered, but he cleared much of it within the years that followed. On his original homestead he erected good buildings, and there he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, who attained to the age of seventy-eight years, bore the maiden

name of Anna Pletcher, and she was born near Galion, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Pletcher, who likewise became a pioneer of Elkhart County, as previously intimated in this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer became the parents of six children, namely: Margaret, Barbara, Samuel, Eliza, Jane, John P., and Henry W.

John P. Stauffer was a child of one year at the time of the family removal to Elkhart County, and though the settlement of this county had been instituted a quarter of a century previously, but comparatively little of the land had been cleared and the present site of the thriving Village of Wakarusa was a virtual wilderness, while both Elkhart and Goshen were small villages. Thus Mr. Stauffer has been able to witness and assist in the development and upbuilding of this now opulent section of the Hoosier State, and his memory constitutes a link between the pioneer days and the twentieth century of splendid advantages and great prosperity. He assisted in the work of the home farm as a boy and youth, and in the meanwhile profited duly by the advantages afforded in the district schools. He remained at the parental home until the time of his marriage, and in the meanwhile he had purchased forty acres of land in section 13, Olive Township. For a time he lived in a rented dwelling, as there was no house on his own farm, and as an agriculturist and stockgrower he has stood exponent of energy, discrimination and progressiveness, so that he has fully merited the distinctive success which had crowned his efforts and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of the county in which he has passed practically his entire life. In 1886 Mr. Stauffer purchased the fine farm on which he now resides, and which includes that part of the southwest quarter of section 25, Olive Township, that is now comprised in the Village of Wakarusa. This is one of the specially productive and finely improved farms of Elkhart County, and the buildings are of the best order, including a commodious brick residence, a large and modern barn and other needed farm buildings. In politics Mr. Stauffer gives his support to the independent party, though never a seeker of public office, and he is a member of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church, of which the late Dr. John Alexander Dowie, of Chicago and Zion City, was the founder.

At the age of thirty-one years Mr. Stauffer wedded Miss Sarah Eshelman, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Joseph Eshelman. She became a devoted member of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church and she was a woman whose gracious attributes gained to her the high regard of those who came within her influence. She was called to the life eternal in 1909, and is survived by five children,—Sadie, Boyd, Joseph, Virgil and Clarence. Sadie is the wife

of Albert Ehret. Boyd married Miss Jessie Knepple and they have one child, Josephine.

AMOS WELDY. One of the family names best known and most highly esteemed in Elkhart County is that represented by the life and activities of Amos Weldy, who bears the reputation of being a real farmer, a man who makes agriculture a successful business instead of a haphazard pursuit, and has deservedly prospered.

He was born on the farm which he now owns and occupies in Locke Township April 27, 1873, and is a son of Abraham and Nancy (Yoder) Weldy. The history of the Weldy family and its relationship has been told on other pages and need not be written here.

It was on the old home farm that Amos Weldy spent his youth, while acquiring his education in the rural schools, and having been trained from an early age to farm responsibilities, did much to assist his father in farm management for some years. In 1903 he went to Wakarusa, having rented his farm, and spent the next three years clerking in a store. Returning to the farm, he has since applied his energies successfully to general farming and stock raising. His father had constructed a nice set of frame buildings, and Amos has remodeled the house and now has it heated by furnace, lighted by gas, bathroom with hot and cold water, and it has all the conveniences of a modern country home.

At the age of twenty-one he married Amanda Hartman, who was born in Elkhart County September 23, 1873, a daughter of Adam and Nancy (Brenaman) Hartman, a granddaughter of Adam Hartman and great-granddaughter of Samuel Hartman, who was born in Germany and came to America living in Pennsylvania and Ohio until late in life, and then came to Elkhart County where he died. Considerable space is given on other pages to the Hartman family in Elkhart County.

Mrs. Weldy died in 1907. In 1908 he married Mary Kohli, who was born in Putnam County, Ohio. Her father, Isaac Kohli, a native of Switzerland, came to America in young manhood, lived for a number of years in Ohio, and then settled in Union Township of Elkhart County, where he spent his last days. His wife's maiden name was Christine Shank, who was born in Putnam County, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Bare) Shank. Henry Shank was born in Virginia, was an early settler in Putnam County, Ohio, purchasing Government land, and spent the rest of his years on the farm which he had cleared up from the wilderness.

By his first marriage Mr. Weldy had two children, Cora and Ray. Cora is the wife of Harry Holdeman. By the second union there is

one daughter named Esther. Mr. and Mrs. Weldy are members of the Holdeman Mennonite Church.

**SAMUEL FREED.** In the farming districts of Elkhart County are many prosperous and progressive men who believe that the happiest life as well as the most independent is to be lived on the farm. Prominent among these is Samuel Freed of Locke Township. Mr. Freed is a native of Elkhart County and has spent practically all the days of his life on the farm where he was born, and is known as an excellent farmer and man who can be depended upon in matters of local moment.

His birth occurred on the home farm July 10, 1861. His ancestry goes back to thrifty German people of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where it is thought his great-grandfather Jacob Freed was born. This ancestor subsequently removed to Rockingham County, Virginia, where after a few years spent in farming he returned to Pennsylvania, locating in Fayette County, and from there moved to Holmes County, Pennsylvania, where he spent his last days. His wife was named Beidler, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Holmes County, Ohio. They reared four sons and four daughters named Henry, John, Jacob, Abraham, Catherine, Elizabeth, Magdalene and Barbara.

Jacob Freed, the grandfather of Samuel Freed, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in July, 1792, and was seven years of age when his parents returned to Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood and soon after moved to Ohio and found a home in the heavy forest of Paint Township in Holmes County. The principal improvement on the land was a cabin built of round logs.

It was in 1852 that the Freed family set out for Indiana, and they made the entire distance by teams and wagons, comprising a colony of about eighteen persons, and being twelve days en route. Grandfather Jacob Freed located in Locke Township, buying the southwest quarter of section 1 and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2. On the land in section 2 was a round log house, and the family occupied that as a residence for about a year. Grandfather Freed subsequently erected a frame house, also a barn, and carried on the work of improvement until most of the land was cleared and under cultivation. He lived there until his death in 1867. His wife was named Nancy Freed, a daughter of John Freed. She died in 1834. Jacob Freed married for his second wife Margaret Holdeman. By the first marriage there were two children, John and Andrew, while those of the second marriage were his son Joseph and three daughters named Catherine, Mary and Christiann.

John Freed, father of Samuel, was born on a farm in Paint Township of Holmes County, Ohio, January 25, 1824. He is still living at this writing at the remarkable age of ninety-two, hale and hearty, possesses all his mental faculties and has good sight and hearing and has an excellent memory. He grew up and received his early education in Holmes County, and accompanied other members of the family to Elkhart County in 1852. He bought the northwest quarter of section 3, which had a cabin of round logs and ten acres of partly cleared ground. Moving into the log cabin, he started at once the heavy work of clearing up the land, and at the same time in order to have a little cash for household expenses he worked at the carpenter's trade. Later he built a commodious hewed log house, and this is still standing, but would hardly be recognized as a log house, since the frame work has been weatherboarded and painted. In that one community he has had his home for nearly sixty-five years and has prospered as he deserved. John Freed was married in Ohio in 1845 to Catherine Newcomer, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Newcomer, a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Columbiana County. Mrs. Catherine Freed died in 1866, leaving four children: Jacob, Paul, Henry and Samuel. In 1867, John Freed married for his second wife Catherine (Boyer) Kilmer, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Sarah (Moyer) Boyer, and the widow of Samuel Kilmer. She died in February, 1913, at the age of eighty-nine, and by her first union had four children named Isaac, Elizabeth, Philip D. and John H. The venerable John Freed was reared and is still faithful to the Mennonite Church.

Samuel Freed was born about nine years after the family came to Elkhart County, and his years have been spent in industry, in growing prosperity, and in influential citizenship on the farm where he first saw the light of day. Educated in the district schools, he began when quite young to assist in the farm work, at the age of eighteen he left home and started to learn the carpenter's trade, a vocation which he followed steadily and profitably for twenty-five years. During six years of that time he lived in Polk Township of Marshall County, but since 1901 has returned to the old homestead and has applied himself to its cultivation and improvement. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, and has made good in all the relations of life.

In 1886 Mr. Freed married Susanna Rentsberger, who was born in Polk Township of Marshall County, Indiana, a daughter of John Rentsberger, a native of Holmes County, Ohio. John Rentsberger came to Indiana when a young man and developed a farm from a

tract of woodland in Polk Township of Marshall County, where he remained until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Adeline Metcalf.

Mr. and Mrs. Freed have six children, Hattie, Ada, Nina, Mary, Lillian and Forest. The daughter Ada is the wife of Ira Strouder and has a daughter named Beatrice. Nina married Jesse Bowers, and their two sons are Paul Samuel and Cloyse. Mr. and Mrs. Freed are members of the Church of the Brethren at Wakarusa.

**HENRY LETHERMAN.** A representative of one of the old and honored families of Elkhart County, Mr. Letherman has here maintained his home from the time of his birth to the present and he has won substantial success and prestige as one of the progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of his native county, with secure status as a loyal and public-spirited citizen who is worthy of the unequivocal esteem in which he is held. His well improved homestead farm is eligibly situated in section 35 Olive Township, and he is the owner also of valuable farm property in St. Joseph County. The family of which he is a member was founded in Elkhart County more than sixty years ago and the name which he bears has been closely and effectively linked with the development and progress of this favored section of the Hoosier State.

In Olive Township, this county, Mr. Letherman was born on the 8th of December, 1861. His father, Isaac Letherman, was a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where he was born October 21, 1827, he having been a lad of seven years at the time of the family immigration to Ohio, the journey through the pioneer wilds having been made with teams and wagons, by means of which were transported all of the family effects, and wayside camps having been established by the parents while en route, for the cooking of food and for sleeping by night, several weeks having been required to make the long and arduous trip. The father of Isaac Letherman obtained a tract of wild land in Wayne County, Ohio, where he improved a productive farm and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Isaac Letherman was reared to manhood under the discipline of the pioneer farm in Wayne County and the somewhat primitive schools of the locality afforded him his early educational training. His marriage was solemnized in Wayne County, and there he continued his residence until 1853, when he removed to Indiana and settled in Olive Township, Elkhart County, where he purchased a tract of land in section 35, the only improvements on the place having been a log cabin and ten acres of cleared land. Wild game was

most plentiful, including deer, wild turkeys, etc., and through this source the family larder was often replenished. With characteristic energy Mr. Letherman devoted himself to the reclamation of his land, and he eventually brought the greater part of the same under effective cultivation, besides which increasing prosperity was indicated likewise by the excellent buildings which he erected on the homestead. This sterling pioneer passed the closing period of his life in generous retirement, in the Village of Wakarusa, where he died on the 18th of November, 1910, at the venerable age of eighty-four years and secure in the high regard of all who knew him. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Shaum, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on the 6th of May, 1831. Her father, John Shaum, was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of September, 1797, and was a son of Johannes Shaum, who was born and reared in Germany and who left the parental home when a lad of sixteen years and showed his youthful courage and ambition by immigrating to America. He had no money with which to pay his passage on the old-time sailing vessel, and thus after his arrival in America he was indentured, or "bound out," in accordance with his previous agreement, until he had earned the money with which to repay for his passage. He passed the remainder of his life in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1812, his remains resting in the pioneer cemetery at Bangor, that county.

John Shaum, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was reared in Northampton County and as a young man he left the old Keystone State and set forth for what was then considered the Far West. He made his way on foot to Ohio, thence went over into the Dominion of Canada, but he eventually returned to Ohio and thence made his way back to the old home in Pennsylvania, after having walked a distance of more than 1,000 miles. While in Ohio he purchased a tract of land in Wayne County, and in 1830 he established his home on this embryonic farm, his family accompanying him and the journey being made with team and wagon. In Chester Township, that county, near the locality locally known as "Eight Square," he developed a good farm, upon which he erected a substantial brick house, this domicile having continued as his abiding place until his death, his old homestead being known to the present day as the "Grandfather Farm." He was ordained a minister of the Mennonite Church in 1830, and later was made a bishop of this denomination, in the service of which he labored with all of consecrated zeal and devotion, his death having occurred on the 8th of December, 1882. On the 19th of October, 1817, was solemnized the marriage of Rev. John Shaum to Miss Sarah Buzzard,

who was born December 3, 1798, a daughter of George and Rachel Buzzard, and whose death occurred September 6, 1878. Mrs. Rachel (Shaum) Letherman, mother of him whose name introduces this article, was summoned to eternal rest on the 6th of May, 1889, both she and her husband having been earnest Christian folk who commanded the high regard of all who came within the sphere of their kindly influence. They became the parents of eleven children, whose names are here indicated in respective order of birth: Sarah Ann, Esther, Benjamin Franklin, Samantha, Annis, Henry L., Irving J., Harvey, Lewis, Maggie and Dora.

Henry L. Letherman early learned in connection with the work of the home farm the valuable lessons of consecutive industry, and in the meanwhile he attended the local schools whenever opportunity presented. At the age of twenty-two years he initiated his career as an independent farmer, and after having conducted his operations on rented land for a period of two years he engaged in the butchering business for a meat market at Elkhart. After two years of activity along this line he opened a meat market in the Village of Wakarusa, but after conducting the same one year he resumed his association with agricultural pursuits. He purchased a farm in Locke Township, and two years later he sold this property, preparatory to assuming charge of his father's old homestead farm, to the operation of which he continued to give his attention until 1908, when he purchased his present well improved farm in section 35, Olive Township, one and one-half miles southwest of Wakarusa, where he has since continued to maintain definite precedence as one of the progressive and successful agriculturists and stock-growers of his native county. This homestead farm comprises eighty acres, and in addition to the same he is the owner of the excellent farm of 180 acres that is under the supervision of his only son, and in the same Township of Madison, that county, he owns another tract, of twenty acres. Mr. Letherman has achieved independence and prosperity through his own ability and well ordered endeavors, and is one of the upright and representative citizens to whom it is a pleasure to accord recognition in this publication, both he and his wife being zealous members of the Mennonite Church, as was also his first wife, and his political allegiance being given to the republican party.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Letherman wedded Miss Minerva Ehret, who was likewise born and reared in Olive Township, and who proved a most devoted wife and mother until her death, which occurred February 10, 1901. Her paternal grandmother was a native of Germany and came to America when a



young woman, the payment for her passage across the Atlantic having been paid by indenture service after she had arrived in the New World. Her husband was one of the early settlers of Olive Township, Elkhart County, and as a skilled shoemaker he here found much requisition for his service in the manufacturing of boots and shoes at a time when all such work was done entirely by hand. Here he passed the residue of his life and his widow attained to the advanced age of ninety years. The father of Mrs. Letherman learned the carpenter's trade in his youth and was one of the first undertakers in Elkhart County, where for many years he manufactured coffins. After residing for a number of years at a place about 2½ miles northwest of Wakarusa he removed with his family to that village, and after the death of his wife he made his home with his children. His wife, whose maiden name was May Morris, preceded him to eternal rest by several years. The names of the six children of Henry L. and Minerva (Ehret) Letherman are here noted in order of respective birth and with brief incidental data: Grace is the wife of Joseph Fisher, and they have three children—Donald, Viola and Ruby. Nelson, who resides upon and operates his father's farm in St. Joseph County, married Miss Jennie Mesner, no children having been born of this union. Elsie is the wife of George Fisher and their two children are Kenneth and Carl. Ethel, Ruby and Hazel still remain at the paternal home.

On the 1st of June, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Letherman to Mrs. Annie (Smeltzer) Lehman, widow of Jacob Lehman, who was a prosperous farmer of Olive Township at the time of his death and whose father, Jesse Lehman, was one of the sterling pioneers of Elkhart County. Mrs. Letherman has six children by her first marriage, namely: Lloyd, Oscar, Homer, Elmer, Grace and Nora. Lloyd married Miss Zola Truex and they have two children—Donald and Gerald. Homer married Miss Grace Frederick, and they have one child, Russell. Mrs. Letherman was born and reared in Olive Township, this county, and is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Yader) Smeltzer. Her father was a son of Michael and Susan (Rhodes) Smeltzer, who were early settlers in Ashland County, Ohio, where they continued to reside on their homestead farm until their death. Henry Smeltzer was reared and educated in the old Buckeye State and in 1842 he came with his young wife to Elkhart County, Indiana, and became one of the pioneer settlers in Olive Township, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where his death occurred when he was sixty-eight years of age. His venerable widow passed to the life eternal in 1914, at the age of eighty-four years. They reared a

family of eight children, namely: Jacob, Samuel, Annie, David, Solomon, Aaron and Ella.

CHARLES L. AMICK, B. S., PH. G., M. D. He whose name initiates this paragraph is with all consistency to be designated as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Elkhart County, with admirable technical equipment and with a buoyant and sincere personality that gains him staunch friends among all classes. He is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the Village of Wakarusa, and the scope and importance of his professional business attest alike to his ability and personal popularity.

Doctor Amick was born at Scottsburg, the judicial center of Scott County, Indiana, on the 23d of May, 1885, and is a son of William H. and Alice Ellen (Cranford) Amick, both likewise natives of Scott County, where the former still maintains his home at Scottsburg, the devoted wife and mother having been summoned to the life eternal in 1892 and being survived by seven children,—Georgia, Mabel, Dr. Charles L., Harry C., Grace, Wilbur and Roy.

William H. Amick's paternal grandfather was a native of Germany and upon coming to America numbered himself among the pioneers of Scott County, Indiana, where he died when comparatively a young man. William H. Amick was an infant at the time of his father's death, was reared and educated in Scott County, and for many years he gave effective service as a commercial traveler, in which field of enterprise he made a high reputation. He is now living virtually retired at Scottsburg. His wife was a daughter of Edward and Ellen (St. Clair) Cranford, and the former's father, Charles Cranford, was born in England, as a member of the patrician and distinguished family of which the Earl of Cranford is the head, the founders of the American branch of the family having settled in Virginia. In the history of Scott County written by the late Hon. William H. English, of Indianapolis, that distinguished Indianian spoke of Charles Cranford as having been one of the honored and influential pioneers of this county. Edward Cranford was one of the substantial agriculturists and representative citizens of Scott County at the time of his death.

Doctor Amick acquired his early education in the public schools of Scottsburg and thereafter pursued a higher course of academic study in Moore's Hill College, which institution he attended for one year. He then entered Valparaiso University, in the scientific and pharmacy departments of which he was graduated as a member of the classes of 1906, receiving the degrees of B. S. and Ph. G.





Peete Thomas.

After his graduation he taught school for one term and then followed the course of his ambition by entering the medical department of the University of Louisville, in the metropolis of Kentucky, in which institution he was graduated in 1911 and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the practice of his profession at Fillmore, Putnam County, Indiana, where he remained until the fall of 1914, when he came to Elkhart County and established his residence at Wakarusa, where he has built up a substantial and representative general practice and become one of the popular and progressive citizens of this thriving village. He is a close and appreciative student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, with the advances of which he further keeps in touch by means of his active affiliation with the Indiana State Medical Society and the Elkhart County Medical Society. His political allegiance is given to the independent party but his devotion to his profession is such that he subordinates all else to its demands and has had no inclination to enter the arena of practical politics.

In the year 1911 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Amick to Miss Aloah Eby, who was born and reared in St. Joseph County, this state, where her parents, Cyrus and Anna (Wenger) Eby, still maintain their home. Doctor and Mrs. Amick have no children.

SCOTT W. THOMAS. Since assuming the duties of his office, January 1, 1915, Scott W. Thomas has established a record for courage, efficiency and fidelity in the discharge of his responsibilities, and if past performances may be taken as a criterion, bids fair to be one of the best sheriffs Elkhart County has known. For four years previous to his election to the shrievalty he had been connected with the office in the capacity of deputy, and comported himself so well that he won the confidence of the people, a confidence which he has not lost as the head of this important branch of the county government.

Sheriff Thomas was born on a farm in Cleveland Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, March 9, 1875, and is the youngest son in a family of twelve children born to Levi L. and Susan (Shuman) Thomas. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Elkhart County in 1843, as a young man, and here engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement. From modest beginnings he developed a large, handsome and valuable property, comprising 230 acres of some of the best land in Cleveland Township, which he cultivated thoroughly and improved with modern and substantial buildings and modern equipment. He took a great deal of interest

in the breeding of fine live stock and was known as one of the most progressive agriculturists of his day, having introduced the first steam threshing machine in Elkhart County. At the time of his retirement he moved to Elkhart and from there to his home at Goshen, where his death occurred in 1910, Mrs. Thomas having passed away on the farm in 1901.

Scott W. Thomas was educated in the public schools of Cleveland Township and at Elkhart High School. For three years he served as a clerk in a general store at Elkhart, but was not satisfied with so quiet an occupation, and in April, 1896, became a member of the First Regiment, of United States Artillery. He subsequently with others organized two new regiments of artillery, the Sixth and Seventh, and when the war came on accompanied the troops to Porto Rico. He received his honorable discharge April 19, 1899, and returned to Indiana, where he worked in different factories at Elkhart. Then for four years he was on the police force and during the following two years was in charge of the new Elks Temple there. In 1910 Mr. Thomas accepted a position as deputy sheriff under B. Frank Leader, under whom he served for four years, and in 1914 was nominated by the democratic party as its candidate for sheriff of Elkhart County, to which office he was duly elected, being high man on his ticket, and assumed the duties of office January 1, 1915. In March, 1916, he was again nominated by the democratic party as a candidate for sheriff. Mr. Thomas is a member of Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also a member of the orders of the Moose and Redmen.

In October, 1901, Sheriff Thomas was married to Miss Pauline Roth, of Elkhart County, daughter of Frank N. Roth, who for many years has been a resident of this locality and is well known and highly esteemed.

JACOB B. WALTER. At this juncture is accorded recognition to a sterling citizen who has been a resident of Elkhart County since his childhood and who now holds distinctive precedence as one of the prominent and influential citizens of the Village of Wakarusa, where he is successfully established in the lumber business, in connection with which he handles general lines of building material, coal, lime, cement, etc.

Mr. Walter was born in Waterloo County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 12th of September, 1864, and is a son of John August Walter and Esther (Bachert) Walter, the former of whom was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 7th of January, 1837, and the latter of whom was born in the County of Waterloo, On-

tario, Canada, on the 7th of April, 1843, their marriage having been solemnized in that county, on the 15th of November, 1863. Justus Walter, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, was born and reared in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and there learned the weaver's trade, at a time when all work was still done on hand looms. In 1846 he immigrated with his family to America, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that period. He established his residence in Columbiana County, Ohio, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for the ensuing seven years, at the expiration of which he came with his family to Elkhart County, Indiana, and located less than a mile north of the present fine little city of Nappanee, where he purchased eighty acres of timber land, upon which he erected a log house as a typical pioneer home for his family. Here he continued his activities as a weaver on one of the old-time hand looms, as he found a ready and profitable demand for the products which his skill enabled him to turn out and was thus able to hire men to do the clearing of his land. On this pioneer farmstead he continued to reside until his death, at the age of fifty-six years, and his widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hartman, was in her eightieth year at the time of her death. They became the parents of six children, namely: Elizabeth, John August, George, William Henry, Jacob and Lydia Ann.

John A. Walter, father of the subject of this review, was a lad of eight years at the time of the family immigration to America, and he was enabled to attend the common schools of the day both in Ohio and after the removal to Elkhart County. He assisted in the clearing of his father's farm and also learned in his youth the trade of carpenter. In 1862 he went to Waterloo County, Province of Ontario, Canada, where he engaged in the manufacturing of hay rakes—the first man in the Dominion to manufacture steel-tooth hay rakes. After his marriage he continued his residence in that county until November, 1864, when he returned to Elkhart County, accompanied by his wife and their infant son, Jacob B., who is the subject of this sketch and who was at the time about one month old. John A. Walter purchased after this return a tract of land in Union Township, and the major part of the same is now included in the city of Nappanee, the site of this thriving place having then been little more than a wilderness, with part of the land a wet and unprepossessing marsh or swamp, the same being covered with water throughout the entire year. On his land Mr. Walter built a primitive log house and barn, and though he gave personal supervision to the reclaiming of his land he devoted the greater

part of his time and attention to the work of the carpenter's trade in those early years. After the lapse of three years he sold the property mentioned and purchased land in the north part of Baugo Township. Four years later he sold this land and then engaged in the drug business in the Village of Locke. Four years later he sold his store and business and purchased a farm of 160 acres one mile east of the Oak Grove school house. There he continued his successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower until 1886, when he sold the farm and removed to Wakarusa, where he was for several years engaged in the hardware business. He passed the closing period of his life in well earned retirement and continued his residence at Wakarusa until his death, which occurred on the 19th of March, 1913. He was a man of impregnable integrity and honor, a loyal citizen and a staunch friend,—one who commanded the high regard of all who knew him and was one of the revered pioneer citizens of Elkhart County at the time of his death. His widow still resides at Wakarusa, a woman of gracious personality and one who is held in affectionate regard by all who have come within the compass of her influence. As previously stated, she was born in Canada and came with her husband to Elkhart County about two years after their marriage. She is a daughter of Martin Bachert, who was born in the Kingdom of Baden, Germany, where he learned in his young manhood the trade of miller. Mr. Bachert came to America about the year 1834, in company with his wife and their one son, and the voyage across the Atlantic consumed fifty-eight days. The family landed in the port of New York City and thence proceeded to Waterloo County, Ontario, Canada, where Mr. Bachert obtained a tract of wild land and instituted the reclamation of a farm, that section of the province was then but little more than a wilderness, with deer, bear, wolves and other wild animals much in evidence. It was in the rude log house which Mr. Bachert erected on his pioneer farm that his daughter Esther, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born, the devoted wife and mother having clothed the family in the homespun cloth which she spun and wove herself, from flax and wool raised on the farm. All towels, sheets and other supplies of the kind were made at home from the flax raised on the farm, and the old homestead was situated six miles distant from the present flourishing Town of Berlin, the parents of Mrs. Walter having there continued to reside until their death, her father having passed away at the age of seventy-five years and her mother at the age of seventy-eight. The names of their children are here entered in respective order of birth: Sebastian, Catherine, Rosa, Samuel, Jacob, Esther and Magdalene.



John A. and Esther (Bachert) Walter became the parents of eleven children, and the firstborn is he whose name initiates this article, all of the others having been born after the removal from Ontario to Elkhart County and their names being as follows: Mary, Henry, Samuel, Alice, Esther, Lizzie, Susan, Charles, Agnes and Belle. All are still living except Henry, who died at the age of forty-two years. Jacob B. Walter is indebted to the district schools of Elkhart County for his early educational training, and he soon began to assist in the work of the home farm. As a youth he served a practical apprenticeship to the mason's trade, and in 1887 he established his residence in Wakarusa, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for the ensuing four years. Thereafter he was here a successful and enterprising representative of the real estate business until 1903, when he established his present large and prosperous business, in the handling of lumber, building supplies, etc. He is one of the progressive business men and honored and influential citizens of Wakarusa, is a democrat in his political allegiance, and is affiliated with Wakarusa Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Walter was united in marriage to Miss Susanne Smeltzer, who was born in the State of Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Barbara Smeltzer, who came to Elkhart County when she was a child. Mrs. Walter passed to the life eternal in 1903, and is survived by three children,—Ralph, Floyd and Flossie. In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Walter to Miss Annie Holdeman, who was born and reared in this county and who is a daughter of John and Barbara Holdeman. Of this second marriage no children have been born.

CORNELIUS L. DAVIDHIZAR. That farming can be conducted as a successful business in the same class as store or factory needs no other proof than a visit to the farm of Cornelius L. Davidhizar in Union Township. He has a number of acres under cultivation, a group of well arranged, substantially built and well painted buildings which are the first point of attraction to the visitor, and on every other hand are evidences of good management and efficiency.

Not only has he succeeded as a farmer but also in those other accomplishments by which success in life is measured. He was born in Madison Township of St. Joseph County May 7, 1858. His grandparents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Davidhizar of Butler County, Pennsylvania, where John S. Davidhizar, father of Cornelius L., was born February 14, 1820. John was reared on a farm, came to Indiana when a young man, and was one of the early

settlers in Madison Township, St. Joseph County, where he secured a tract of 160 acres of land direct from the government. His first home there was a log cabin and it was in that humble abode that Cornelius L. Davidhizar was born. Thus the family in the early days bore their share in clearing up this part of Indiana and in redeeming it from the forces of the wilderness. John Davidhizar devoted his best years to clearing his land and cultivating it, and lived in St. Joseph County until his death on July 10, 1901. He married Barbara Landis, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1823, and was a small child when her parents moved to Indiana and located in St. Joseph County where she grew up amid pioneer scenes. Her death occurred in 1898. She reared eight children, named Jacob, Samuel, William, Cornelius L., Sarah, Catherine, Enos L. and Henry.

Cornelius L. Davidhizar had a district school education in St. Joseph County. He learned all the arts and practices of farming and lived with his parents until he was twenty-one. He then started his career as a farm laborer at monthly wages, and by that route arrived at his first important accomplishment and laid the foundation of his later success. After his marriage he lived on the farm of his father-in-law for three years, and he then bought the farm which he now owns and occupies in section 28 of Union Township, Elkhart County. Here for thirty years he has had his home and has prospered in proportion to his best and intelligent management of his estate. However, for four years he and his family lived at Nappanee.

On October 12, 1882, Mr. Davidhizar married Miss Catherine Bare. She was born in Union Township, a daughter of Noah Bare and a granddaughter of John Bare, who was a native of Virginia and moved from that state to Ohio, becoming an early settler in Columbiana County, where he spent the rest of his days as a farmer. John Bare married Miss Wenger. Noah Bare, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, March 18, 1836, grew up in Eastern Ohio, and in 1864 started from Columbiana County to Elkhart County, Indiana, locating in Union Township where he bought eighty acres, the west half of the southwest quarter of section 15. All that land at that time was covered with a heavy growth of timber. In a small clearing he erected a log house, and it was in that home that Mrs. Davidhizar was born, and thus both she and her husband are products of the old and familiar type of pioneer homestead. Later Noah Bare bought a small frame house which he moved onto his land, and by additions and remodeling he made it a very comfortable habitation. He also erected a frame barn, and

in the meantime the greater part of his land having been cleared he was on a fair way to prosperity. With all this substantial achievement to his credit he spent his last years in comfort and peace and died January 31, 1913. Noah Bare married Hannah Nold, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, December 4, 1841, a daughter of John Nold, a native of Pennsylvania and a granddaughter of Jacob Nold, who was also a native of Pennsylvania and was not only a farmer but also a preacher in the Mennonite Church. Mr. Nold moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio and spent his last years in Mahoning County. John Nold grew up on a farm, and on moving to Ohio settled near the line between Mahoning and Columbiana counties, and followed farming on his own land there until his death when about seventy-four years of age. John Nold married Hannah Wisler, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Christian and Susan (Holdeman) Wisler, natives of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry. Mrs. John Nold died at the age of seventy years, having reared six children, named Susanne, Jacob, Catherine, Henry, Elizabeth and Hannah.

Mrs. Davidhizar has one brother, John, who is a farmer and a preacher in the Mennonite Church. Mrs. Davidhizar received a good education in the public schools, and she early became interested in the study of therapeutics. She is a graduate of the Universal Institute of Mental Healing in St. Louis, a graduate of the Weltmer Institute of Suggestive Therapeutics of Nevada, Missouri, and is now continuing her extensive investigations in this field through the medium of the American College of Mechano Therapy at Chicago.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Davidhizar were born five children: H. Alsina, Barbara Ellen, Noah Ernest, and Martha Marie, while Catherine Ruth, who was the fourth in order of birth, died at the age of three years. The daughter H. Alsina married Elmer Mishler and their three children are Bertha May, Dorothy Ellen and Inez. Barbara is the wife of Samuel Moneyheffer, and they have a son named Henry Cornelius. Noah E. married Eva Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Davidhizar are both members of the Church of the Brethren.

JOHN H. CRIFE. It will serve to indicate the place of John H. Crife in the numerous relationships of the family of that name in Elkhart County to say that he is one of the grandsons of Samuel Crife, the pioneer, who arrived in this section of Indiana before Elkhart County was organized.

In his individual career John H. Crife has been one of Union Township's most progressive and successful farmers. He owns a

substantial country home in that section of the county, and has made himself honored and respected by his work and his influence.

He was born in Clinton Township of Elkhart County, September 26, 1861. His father was Levi M. Cripe, who was born in Elkhart Township. Grandfather Samuel Cripe was a native of Pennsylvania, and a son of Daniel Cripe, a native of the same state, who subsequently moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, and when quite advanced in years came to Elkhart County in 1830, buying land and doing considerable farming. Daniel Cripe, it should be remembered, was the first minister of the Dunkard Church in Elkhart County, and all his family were reared in that faith. Grandfather Samuel Cripe arrived in Elkhart County in 1829 and exercised his industry and judgment to such advantage that he acquired the ownership of over fifteen hundred acres of land, so that he was able to give each of his seventeen children an eighty-acre farm. His death occurred at the age of sixty-two. By his first wife he had three children, named Benjamin, Daniel and Jacob, and his second wife was the mother of fourteen: Joseph, David, Emanuel, Levi, Noah, Aaron, Solomon, Catherine, Magdalena, Tobias, Susan, Fannie, Mary and Elizabeth.

Levi Cripe grew up on a farm, but when quite young left home and put his ingenuity to test in making a living and acquiring a good education. For a time he was a teacher, and then was in the grocery business at Goshen. In 1863 he bought a farm in Union Township, and continued a resident there until his death at the age of fifty-eight. Levi Cripe married Rebecca Pippenger, who was born in Union Township March 15, 1838, and spent her life there. Her father, John Pippenger, was born in Pennsylvania March 10, 1798, a son of John Pippenger, who was born in Holland and came to America accompanied by his wife Rebecca, settling in Pennsylvania. John Pippenger Jr., grandfather of Mr. Cripe on his maternal side, moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio when quite young and lived in Montgomery County until 1829. He then started West by overland trail, accompanied by his family, and soon arrived in what is now Elkhart County. He located in the Waterford community about two miles south of Goshen, and proved his ability as a homemaker and as a sturdy influence for improvement in the community. In 1837 he traded his land near Goshen for the north-east quarter of section 21 in what is now Union Township, and on reaching the new location he built a cabin of round logs and at once started to clear and cultivate. That was his home until his death. Mrs. Levi Cripe died in Union Township at the age of fifty-eight. Her children were John H., Daniel A., Emanuel, Francis, Joseph, Lydia and Oliver S.

John H. Cripe, who was two years old when his parents moved to Union Township, grew up on a farm, learned its duties as well as the lessons taught in the district schools, and since reaching manhood has found in farming a congenial as well as profitable vocation. His first purchase of land was forty acres, included in his present farm on section 28. That land is now the nucleus of a well improved and productive farm of eighty-four acres.

In 1883 Mr. Cripe married Amanda Cripe, who was born in Clinton Township, a daughter of Tobias and Barbara (Burket) Cripe, and a granddaughter of Samuel Cripe, the pioneer. Mr. and Mrs. Cripe have the following children: Clara, Ella, Mervin, Vern, Lulu, Laura and Otis. The daughter Clara is the wife of Logan Mays, and her four children are named Cynthia, Theodore, Richard and Raymond. Ella married Jason Roose, and has three children, Vernon, Merrill and Robert. Alphe married Lillian Cameron and has a son named Harold. Mervin married Mina La Bounty, and their family consists of Lucile, Edith and John. Vern married Ruth Pippenger. Lulu is the wife of Hal Winters and has a son named Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Cripe are active members of the Church of the Brethren and reared their children in the same faith.

**JAMES BROWN.** Here is a name that bespeaks a large relationship with the families of early settlers in Elkhart County. The Browns themselves have been identified with this community for three-quarters of a century, and the family relationship also includes the Stumps, who were here at an even earlier date, and also the Brumbaughs.

One of the fine country homes of Union Township is now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. James Brown. Mr. Brown has been active as a farmer and also as a public spirited citizen in that section for the past thirty-five years. He was born in Union Township November 10, 1862, and is a son of James Brown, Sr., and a grandson of Jacob Brown. Jacob Brown was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, grew up there, and when a young man went to Canada, buying a tract of timbered land about twenty miles from Toronto, Ontario, and about five miles from Humber. There he put up frame buildings, cleared a goodly portion of the land, and kept his home until 1840. At that date, having sold his holdings in Ontario, he set out with his wife and four children for Indiana. A team drew their wagon the greater part of the way, and on arriving in Elkhart County Jacob Brown acquired a tract of 160 acres of timbered land in section 36 of Union Township.

This was still a pioneer district, very little of the timber had been cleared or the swamp drained, and there was an abundance of game to supply meat for the table of the few settlers in that locality. Jacob Brown built for his first home a house of round logs and also a stable. His settlement antedated the arrival of railroads in Northern Indiana by seven or eight years. In time he had cleared eighty acres of land, on which he erected a set of frame buildings, and he resided in the county until his death.

James Brown, Sr., was a native Canadian, born on a farm eighteen miles from Toronto August 9, 1829, and was eleven years of age when his parents moved to Elkhart County. He grew up at the old home just described, made a success as a farmer, and was seventy-seven years old at the time of his death. He married Sarah Stump. She was born in Vaughn Township, eighteen miles north of Toronto, Canada, September 27, 1832. Her father Daniel Stump was born in Pennsylvania May 1, 1790, a son of Abraham and Mary (Meekley) Stump, who were probably natives of Germany, and from the State of Pennsylvania they moved to Canada about 1804, establishing a home among the veritable pioneers about twenty miles from Toronto. Daniel Stump was about fourteen years of age when he went to Canada with his parents, grew up there, and in 1838 he joined a colony coming to the States. They made an overland journey with wagons and arriving in Elkhart County he bought a tract of timbered land in section 24 of what is now Union Township. In a clearing he erected a log cabin, and did most of the work of construction, splitting the puncheon for the floor and the clapboards which covered the roof. Daniel Stump was a preacher in the River Brethren Church and also officiated as bishop of the church. He continued to superintend the improvement of his farm and lived in that locality until his death in 1877. Daniel Stump married Sally Smith, a daughter of John and Christina (Nunemacher) Smith, both of whom were born in Germany and died in Pennsylvania. Mrs. James Brown, Sr., was in her sixth year when the Stump family moved to Indiana, and as she is still living at the venerable age of eighty-four, she has a very clear recollection of the long journey and its various incidents, it taking the party four weeks from the time they set out from Canada until they reached the wilderness of Elkhart County. There were very few highways in the modern sense of the term, and for a considerable part of the journey they followed trails blazed by trees. When the Stump family arrived in Elkhart County the greater part of the lands here could be bought from the Government for a price approximating \$1.25 per acre. Mrs. James Brown,

Sr., is one of the few women of Elkhart County who recalls pioneer circumstances, and she has seen deer, wolves, and other wild animals in great numbers on the prairies and in the woods. She also learned the various household arts as then practiced, and for a number of years she did her cooking by the open fire, spun and wove and dressed her family in homespun. For a number of years she has lived among her children, and for what she has accomplished as well as for what she has experienced she deserves special mention in this work. She reared five children: Elizabeth, James, Daniel, Lydia and Jacob C.

James Brown spent his youth on the old farm in Union Township, attended district schools, and lived at home and assisted his parents until his marriage, at which time he located on the Brumbaugh homestead, and there he has been successfully engaged in general farming for many years.

On September 16, 1882, he married Miss Addie Brumbaugh, who was born in Union Township, a daughter of John Brumbaugh and a granddaughter of Jacob Brumbaugh. Jacob Brumbaugh, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Indiana as one of the early settlers in Jefferson Township of Kosciusko County, and there cleared up a farm from the wilderness and occupied it until his death. Jacob Brumbaugh married Susan Bowser, who survived him and lived to a good old age. John Brumbaugh, father of Mrs. Brown, was quite young when brought to Indiana and he grew up in a frontier environment. On making a start for himself he purchased eighty acres of timbered land in Union Township of Elkhart County and his first home there was a log cabin. Like most of the early settlers he had considerable skill in the handling of tools and he did the riving of the clapboards with which the roof was covered. In this rude home he and his wife commenced housekeeping. His farm was improved throughout by his good management and industry and he lived there and prospered until his death at the comparatively early age of forty-seven. In the meantime he had weather-boarded the log cabin and had constructed a frame addition to it. John Brumbaugh married Nancy Jane Johnson, who was born in Ohio, where her father died, and her widowed mother, whose maiden name was Self, afterwards married Jonathan Foster, and they all came to Indiana and settled in Elkhart County, where Jonathan Foster lived until his death. Afterwards his widow moved to Ligonier, where she died. After the death of John Brumbaugh his widow remained on the old homestead three years, and then married David Brumbaugh, and they moved to Kosciusko County, and lived there until a few weeks before her death, when she

returned to their homestead in Elkhart County, and Mrs. Brumbaugh was cared for during her last days by Mrs. Brown, her daughter. Mrs. Brown's mother died in April, 1815, at the age of seventy-six. Her three daughters were Clara, Sarah and Addie, the last being Mrs. James Brown.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born three children: Carrie, Hazel and Quincy. The daughter Carrie married Charles Wysong and their five children are Cleo H., Carol F., Jay H., Roberta and Arline. Quincy married Ruth Bowser and they have two children named Quincy, Jr., and Veloris Woodrow.

Mrs. Brown is an active member of the Church of the Brethren. Politically Mr. Brown is a democrat and cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland. He has assisted in community affairs by serving one term as justice of the peace in Union Township and has also filled the offices of township assessor and township trustee.

**ELLIS MARK CHESTER.** There are many substantial reasons why the memory of the late Ellis M. Chester should long be cherished by the citizens of Elkhart. He was a citizen of the type whose presence in any community makes for betterment and progress. Many people who did not know him personally recall his excellent administration as mayor of the city, and also the fact that he died when still at his post, only a few hours before the expiration of his term. Mr. Chester had been identified with local business and public affairs nearly thirty-five years, and the qualities of his manhood and character found civic recognition when he was tendered the position of chief executive of the city whose destinies he guided so capably and faithfully until the close of his career.

Ellis Mark Chester was born in Suffield, Connecticut, July 9, 1858, of sound English stock and English parents. He died at his home in Elkhart January 4, 1914. His parents were John B. and Elizabeth (Ellis) Chester, both natives of England. His father was born in Liverpool and his mother in the City of London. The late Mayor Chester was the fourth in their family of seven children, three daughters and four sons. John B. Chester came to this country with his wife and two children, first locating in Suffield, Connecticut, later moving to Westfield, Massachusetts. By trade he was a cigar maker, and followed that trade for a number of years in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

While living at Westfield, Massachusetts, Ellis M. Chester attended the public schools, but while in later life he always passed for a man of thorough knowledge and efficiency, he was as a matter of fact largely self-educated and self-made. He had left



school at the age of ten, and thenceforward until the close of his busy career was constantly engaged in some service that was useful to himself, his family, his friends and the public community. As a boy he became proficient in cigar making under the direction of his father, who was his employer at Westfield, Massachusetts, and in 1880 he came west and settled at Elkhart to engage in the tobacco business as a cigar manufacturer. He built up a considerable local industry, and was the chief manufacturer of cigars in Elkhart for many years.

Genial, popular, a man of rectitude in all his relations, it was only natural that Ellis Mark Chester should be recalled to public responsibilities. In 1891 he was elected councilman from his ward, and served the people in that office three years. In 1910 he was elected mayor of the city, and accepted the many opportunities which go with that office to serve the city in a large and wholesome way, and his record as mayor is one that will always figure large in the history of the municipality. Mr. Chester died just thirty-two hours before the expiration of his term of office. In fraternal affairs he was a loyal member of Elkhart Lodge No. 75 of the Knights of Pythias and of Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he was a democrat.

Mr. Chester is survived by Mrs. Chester and his two sons. On November 26, 1890, he married Miss Libbie Hull, member of an old and prominent Elkhart family, a daughter of the late John and Mary (Shupert) Hull, reference to whom is found on other pages. The two sons of their marriage are Willard H. and H. Whitney.

**JOHN HULL.** One of the earliest residents of Elkhart was the late John Hull, and such was the character of his activities and the beneficent influence that flowed from his life that something in the way of a brief memorial should appear in these pages.

One of the twelve children of Joseph Hull, he was born near Wooster, Ohio, May 24, 1825, and died at his old home in Elkhart July 22, 1907, when past four-score years of age. When he was still a boy in years his parents removed to Elkhart County, locating four miles south of the City of Elkhart.

John Hull received a common school education. He became a contractor and builder, but for more than a quarter of a century lived a retired life at Elkhart. When the Lake Shore Railroad was first constructed he built under contract many of its bridges and culverts. For forty years he had lived in the home which he built at 1245 South Main Street in Elkhart, and that has long been one of the residence landmarks of the city.

During the war he attempted to enlist in the army, but was rejected on examination, and afterwards gave his influence and means to forward the cause in behalf of which he was ready to risk his life. His entire career was marked by upright, conscientious conduct, and unflinching integrity and many acts of kindness and unselfishness.

June 25, 1848, John Hull was married at Elkhart to Mary Shupert, who was born in Ohio, February 23, 1832, and died in the same year as her husband, December 2, 1907. Of their seven children, four grew to maturity, and three are still living, Mrs. E. M. Chester and her two sisters, Mrs. Henry Lorman and Mrs. H. C. Hogue, all of Elkhart.

**THOMAS HILBISH.** The prosperity and growth of a community depend upon its commercial and industrial activity and the men who are in control of the leading business enterprises are the real promoters and upbuilders of their respective localities. Thomas Hilbish, whose intense and well directed energies have given him prominence with representative men of the county, is now owning and controlling an extensive department store in Bristol. His life record began in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, in 1842. The Hilbish family is of German lineage and was established in Pennsylvania, at an early period in the development of the Keystone State. The name is found upon the roll of Washington's soldiers at the time of the Revolutionary war. Peter Hilbish was born in Pennsylvania and following his marriage came to Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1856, settling in Washington Township, where he followed the occupation of farming. He prospered in his business affairs, which he managed with great care, decision and energy, and although he was a tanner by trade, and followed that pursuit in his early life, it was as an agriculturist that he gained his prosperity. His political allegiance was given the republican party and he was a member of the German Reformed Church. He married Katherine Beckhart, who was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, was also of German lineage, and was a member of the Reformed Church. Mr. Hilbish died in 1858 at the age of sixty-three years, while his wife survived until 1882, passing away at the age of seventy years. By their union they were the parents of five children: John, now deceased; Jonathan, who is living in Washington Township; Thomas, of this review; Peter, also of Washington Township; and Sarah, the wife of William Houseworth of Bristol.

Thomas Hilbish was educated in the Bristol schools, and was reared to farm life, remaining with his father until twenty-three

years of age, when, thinking that he would find other pursuits more congenial than to follow the plow and the cultivator, he took up his abode in Bristol, where he established a general store in partnership with William C. Birch and Andrew Aiken, under the firm name of W. C. Birch & Company, this relation being maintained for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Birch retired and the firm style of Hilbish & Company was assumed. In 1880 Mr. Aiken retired and Mr. Hilbish has since conducted the business alone. He now has a large department store of three rooms with a frontage of sixty-six feet on Main Street. He carries dry goods, groceries, hardware and farm implements, and each department of the business is proving profitable owing to his capable management and his understanding of the public needs. In 1893 he established a private bank, which is the only institution of the kind in Bristol, known as the Banking House of Thomas Hilbish.

In 1875 Mr. Hilbish was married to Miss Emma Walter, a daughter of Mr. Isaac Walter and a native of Snyder County, Pennsylvania, born in 1852. They have three children: Clyde, who is with his father; Myron, who is bookkeeper for the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn, New York; and Florence. The family own an attractive home in Bristol, noted for its hospitality. Mrs. Hilbish is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mr. Hilbish belongs to the Reformed Church. He is a republican in politics and has been treasurer of Bristol. He owns farm lands in the township in addition to his home, and business property and he is one of the representative citizens of the county, who while promoting individual success has also advanced the general welfare. It has been through the utilization of opportunity that he has risen to a prominent place in the public regard, working along modern lines and shaping conditions to meet his ends. Moreover his policy has ever been in accord with straightforward principles and he has naturally gained the respect and confidence of men.

**HARVEY W. KANTZ.** For more than a quarter of a century Harvey W. Kantz has lived in Bristol, Elkhart County, Indiana.

He comes of stanch old Pennsylvania lineage, and was born in Snyder County of that state October 31, 1863, a son of Samuel B. and Sarah (Wetzel) Kantz. Samuel B. Kantz was also born in Pennsylvania. The grandfather, John Kantz, had a farm one mile east of Freeburg in Snyder County, on Susquehecca Creek. The great-grandfather, also named John Kantz, fought as a Revolutionary soldier during the war for independence. Samuel B. Kantz after a successful and active career as a farmer died in Snyder

County May 1, 1872. His wife, Sarah Wetzel, was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Erdley) Wetzel. The Wetzels were of Holland ancestry. Her grandfather, Henry Wetzel, was of the family of the famous Lewis Wetzel, whose exploits as a frontiersman, Indian fighter and explorer, have been written at great length in the annals of early American history, and one of the principal counties in the State of West Virginia bears his name.

The fourth of a family of eight children, Harvey W. Kantz grew up in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, attended the local schools and took academic instructions under the tutelage of Maj. William H. Dill, principal of the Freeburg Academy. In 1882 he came west to Indiana, and located at Danville. He attended Normal School there a time, and then came to Bristol, but for the following year was a student in the University at Valparaiso. Returning to Bristol, he engaged in teaching and during vacation periods pursued studies in the Indiana University at Bloomington. In 1886 he went to Florida, was a teacher in that state for two years, but returning to Elkhart County took up the study of law at Goshen in the offices of Wilson & Davis. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, and then relocated at Bristol where he has resided permanently ever since.

As a democrat he has figured in local politics, being twice elected to the office of town treasurer of Bristol and thrice as trustee of Washington Township. In 1893 he was appointed by President Cleveland as postmaster of Bristol, which office he filled during that President's second administration. Mr. Kantz is affiliated with the "Ancient Order of Masons," the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has been married twice and by the former marriage has one daughter named Ruth V., who is an accomplished musician, having entertained in many of the principal cities in both the United States and Canada.

JACOB OSCAR KANTZ, one of the associate editors of this publication, is well known over Elkhart County, and particularly in the southwestern part. He is a lawyer by profession, and located at Nappanee and has represented his large clientage in that section of the county for a number of years. He is also an enthusiastic antiquarian, and has gathered a collection of curios from all parts of the world such as is not usually found outside of large museums.

A Pennsylvanian by birth, he was born November 12, 1857, near Freeburg, in Union County, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Aumiller) Kantz. Jacob Kantz was born in Pennsylvania, as was his father Philip Kantz, while great-grandfather John Kantz also spent



Jacob Kantz,



his life in Pennsylvania, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

The parents of Mr. Kantz were of thrifty German stock, and his father early learned the cabinet maker's trade and on coming to Indiana in 1866 located near Bristol where he resided until the fall of 1866. He then moved to Vandalia, Michigan, where he resided until the spring of 1872 when he returned to Bristol and continued his residence there until his death, which occurred in 1904, at the age of seventy-nine. In his earlier years he was also a teacher. Elizabeth Aumiller, his wife, was a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Aumiller, who was of English, Swedish and German ancestry. She died in Elkhart County in 1903. Their ten children were: Andrew J., who died at the age of four years; Christian N.; John E.; Philip; James E., who died at the age of two years; Jacob O.; Abbie W.; George A.; Sarah E.; and Anna F.

Jacob O. Kantz was brought to Elkhart County by his parents in 1866 at the age of eight years, but from 1867 until 1872 he lived in Michigan. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Bristol, afterwards at Goshen, and attended the Normal School at Hillsdale, Michigan. After completing his education he taught school for ten years in Elkhart County, five years of that time at Nappanee. While in that vocation he took up the study of law, and in due time successfully passed his examinations and was admitted to the bar in 1892. Mr. Kantz has always made a living out of his profession, but he is not the type of man who makes business by encouraging litigation. In fact he has rendered his best service by advising his clients to compromise and settle their difficulties out of court, and for this reason he has always enjoyed the confidence of the better class of citizens and is esteemed both as a safe adviser and a friend.

He has never participated to any extent in politics though for two years he served as town clerk of Nappanee, being elected on the prohibition ticket. In fact he is absolutely independent so far as party politics is concerned. For years he has been one of the active temperance workers in the county. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and as a boy was catechized under the Lutheran Church, later for a number of years was a member of the Evangelical Association, but is not now a member of any denomination.

His interests as a collector of the rare and beautiful has extended to shells, and he has many beautiful specimens gathered from many countries. Perhaps of even more interest is his collection of ancient coins, both foreign and American. He has two specimens of Roman coins issued during the reign of Julius Caesar, one of which was

taken from the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum. There is also a dollar of United States coinage bearing the date of 1798, for which he has been offered \$35. He has a number of old time relics, including a flint-lock musket which, according to a sworn affidavit that is with the implement, saw service both in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. There are also some specimens of battle axes, cleavers, darts, pestles, etc., representing the stone age of civilization. It has taken time, patience and the expenditure of considerable money to collect these articles, and Mr. Kantz has informed himself thoroughly of the life and times of the country and the stage of civilization represented by these various curios.

At White Pigeon, Michigan, September 3, 1881, Mr. Kantz married Miss Flora Truex, a daughter of Jesse and Susannah (Cotner) Truex. Members of her family were among the early settlers of Elkhart County. Jesse Truex was born in Ohio June 18, 1834, a son of Obediah Truex, who was born July 30, 1801, a son of John and Parthenia Truex. Obediah Truex came to Indiana about 1845, locating in Union Township of Elkhart County, where he secured a tract of government land one mile north and one mile east of Nappanee. There he improved a farm and lived until his death April 25, 1878. The maiden name of his wife was Jerusha Akers, who was born March 10, 1802, and died December 14, 1892, having reared seven children. Jesse Truex grew to manhood in Elkhart County, learned the trade of cooper, and followed it until his enlistment in 1862 in Company I of the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Indiana Infantry. He went South and in January, 1863, was detailed to Company I of the First Pioneer Corps, with which he continued his service until honorably discharged in 1865. Returning home he bought a farm in Locke Township, later followed farming in Kosciusko County, but spent his last days retired in Nappanee, where he died October 13, 1896. He was married June 1, 1858, to Susanna Cotner, who died October 24, 1913, leaving two children, Mrs. J. O. Kantz and Thomas O. Truex. Susannah Cotner was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, May 6, 1835. Her father George Cotner was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in January, 1803, and her grandfather Jacob Cotner was born in Pennsylvania in 1765 and died in Ohio July 16, 1860. Jacob Cotner married Susanna Cook, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1765 and died in Ohio September 1, 1847. George Cotner came to Indiana in 1836, locating in Union Township of Elkhart County, where he did some of the first pioneer work of improving the land. He spent his last days in Nappanee, the home of his daughter. George Cotner married Nancy Leatherman, whose father, John Leatherman was a Dunkard preacher and



came to Indiana in 1836, locating four miles west of Milford in Kosciusko County, where his wife Catherine died in September, 1850. Nancy Cotner died July 10, 1867.

Mr. and Mrs. Kantz have reared three children. The son Thomas E. is still unmarried. Grace M. is the wife of John R. Murray. Pansy B. is the wife of Harry M. Reiff, and their two children are Jeanne Eleanor and Robert Harry.

**JACOB B. WELDY.** In that fertile and prosperous section of Elkhart County southwest of Goshen one of the first family names to be encountered in going back over the old records is that of Weldy. A great many acres of native forest were cleared by members of this family, and they have been largely responsible for the converting of a portion of the wilderness into a smiling landscape of farms.

One of the older living representatives of the family is Jacob B. Weldy, who, however, was only an infant when brought to Madison Township, St. Joseph County.

He was born on a farm in Holmes County, Ohio, February 25, 1849. His father was John Weldy, born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1799, his grandfather was Abraham Weldy, a native of the same state, while his great-grandfather was John Weldy, a native of Switzerland. It is probable that John Weldy was one of three brothers who came from Switzerland to America in colonial times and established homes in Pennsylvania. Abraham Weldy moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio about 1812, and located in Tuscarawas County. At that time Ohio was the Far West, and everything beyond the Mississippi was included in that vaguely defined country known as Indiana or Illinois Territory. In fact the Indians had not yet deemed to contest their rights to the hunting grounds of Ohio. Many years passed before the first canals were built and many more before the first railroads penetrated the state. The tables of the early settlers were abundantly supplied with game of all kinds and with fish from the streams, there were no convenient markets for products, and consequently little money in circulation, and at the same time those old settlers felt little want for the luxuries which the present day demands. Grandfather Abraham Weldy was a prominent man in the Mennonite Church, a preacher and bishop, and did much to extend the influence of his church in Ohio, making his rounds on horseback. He also rode his horse many times to Pennsylvania. He continued to make his home in Tuscarawas County until his death. Abraham Weldy married Elizabeth Overholt, or Overholtzer, who was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. They reared a family of nine children.

John Weldy was still a child when his parents moved to Ohio, and during his boyhood he learned from his mother the trade of weaver. His mother was very accomplished in many housewifely arts which have now become obsolete, and she could card, spin and weave the cloth with which she dressed her family. Thus John Weldy employed his time as a weaver while his brothers worked to clear up the pioneer homestead. From Tuscarawas County he moved to Holmes County, Ohio, and with his brother Abraham bought 100 acres of timbered land, and that was his home until 1852. Early in the spring of that year he made a visit to Northern Indiana, and in Elkhart County bought a tract of land in Olive and Madison townships, twelve miles due west from Goshen and bordering the St. Joseph County line. Having thus acquired a new stake in Indiana, he returned to Ohio, arranged his affairs there, loaded his household possessions on a wagon, and accompanied by six of the seven children started for Elkhart County. When he arrived they took shelter in an old log house which stood on the land, and a few acres had been cleared for cultivation. Later John Weldy bought adjoining land in St. Joseph County, but he continued to live on the old homestead in this county until his death at the age of seventy-two. John Weldy married Anna Kitch, who was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Martin Kitch, and she died at the age of seventy. Her seven children were Abraham, Elizabeth, Susan, Esther, Keziah, John and Jacob B.

Jacob B. Weldy recalls many of the early incidents and surroundings of Southwestern Elkhart County when he was a boy. The first school he attended was held in a log house with a mud and stick chimney, heated by fireplace, with slab benches for the pupils to sit upon, there being neither a back nor a desk in front. For a number of years he wore only the simple clothing made at home, his father plying his trade as weaver, while his mother spun the flax or wool. After his father's death he continued to manage the farm until his mother passed away, and he then bought the northwest quarter of section 34 in Locke Township. There he erected a substantial brick house, improved the barn, and remained a resident there until 1904. His next home was a place a short distance north of the Village of Locke, where he lived seven years. He then came to the homestead he now owns and occupies close to the northern limits of Nappanee.

On June 18, 1871, Mr. Weldy married Emma Kreider, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, a daughter of David and Magdalene (Hoover) Kreider. Her parents were of German ancestry

and from Ohio moved to Elkhart County, living in Baugo Township until they passed away. Mrs. Jacob Weldy died in 1894. In 1896 he married for his second wife Nancy E. Brenneman, who was born in Allen County, Ohio. Her father, Isaac Brenneman, was born in Edom, Rockingham County, Virginia, May 12, 1825, a son of John Brenneman, who was also a native of Rockingham County but moved from there to Ohio and settled in Fairfield County, purchasing timbered land and striking out a farm from the wilderness. Late in life he went to Allen County, Ohio, to live with his son and died there. John Brenneman married Elizabeth Beery, who was born at Edom in Rockingham County, Virginia, February 6, 1797, a daughter of Abraham and Magdalena (Rice) Beery, and a granddaughter of Abraham Beery, who came from his native country of Switzerland to America in 1736 and located in Philadelphia. His descendants are now scattered over many states, and a history of the Beery family has been published by Joseph H. Wenger. Mrs. Weldy's father was quite young when his parents moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood, but soon after reaching his majority moved to Allen County, Ohio, and bought eighty acres of timbered land. He cleared up part of his land before he married, planted an orchard, and built the hewed log house in which Mrs. Weldy was born. Isaac Brenneman was a man of great industry, and succeeded in placing himself and family in a very prosperous condition before his death at the age of sixty. His wife was Elizabeth Huber, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Huber. Mrs. Elizabeth Brenneman died at the age of forty-eight, having reared four children, named Benjamin, Nancy, John and Susanna. Mrs. Weldy grew up on the old home farm in Allen County, Ohio, and remained there until her marriage to Mr. Weldy.

By his first wife Mr. Weldy reared three children, Anna, Amanda and John. Anna is the wife of Cornelius Yoder, and her four children are Elmer, Martha, Noah and Harold. Amanda is the wife of Christian Hartman. The son John C. married Cora A. Stahly and his three children are Fern, Stanley and Stahly. Mr. and Mrs. Weldy were reared in the Mennonite Church and have always held to that faith.

ABRAHAM M. GARBER. Practically every successful career is actuated by an earnest purpose and an energy of action sufficient to carry out definite plans and accomplishments. As the result of such qualities Abraham M. Garber has made himself one of the leading contractors and builders in the southwest part of Elkhart

County. From an early age he has been self reliant, independent, and for his success owes more to himself than to any influence or environment.

He represents an old and honored family name in Elkhart County, and was himself born in a log cabin in Clinton Township March 13, 1858. His father was Abraham Garber, born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1820. His grandfather, David Garber, was a native of the same state and the great-grandfather was a native of Switzerland, who emigrated to Germany and from there came to the United States. One of his brothers settled in New York and the other two in Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather located in Lancaster County and spent the rest of his days there. Grandfather David Garber was reared and married in Lancaster County, moved out to Ohio and after some years spent in Wayne County came, in 1848, to Elkhart County and established a home in Clinton Township. After buying a tract of timbered land he devoted a number of years to its clearing and cultivation and resided in that community until his death at the age of about sixty years. He reared five sons, named Jacob, Henry, Christian, David and Abraham, and four daughters, named Annie, Mattie, Mary and Hettie, and all of them subsequently became residents of Elkhart County.

Abraham Garber, father of Abraham M., spent most of his early youth in Wayne County, Ohio, where he married, and in 1850, two years after his parents had come on to Elkhart County, he himself came West, accompanied by his family and making the journey overland. Like his father he bought timbered land in Clinton Township, and there erected a log cabin in which Abraham M. was born. This was still largely a new country, and Goshen and Elkhart were very small places, the railroad having only recently reached there. During the early residence of the Garber family in Elkhart County the good mother carded and spun and wove the cloth with which her family were clothed. The Senior Abraham Garber had worked at the carpenter's trade in Ohio, and he followed the same vocation in Elkhart County, leaving the labor of clearing and farming largely to his sons. He continued to reside on the old farm in Clinton Township until his death in the eightieth year of his life. In the meantime he had witnessed the clearing up and improvement of the greater part of his farm, and during his last years he lived in a comfortable frame house, surrounded with barns and other necessary farm buildings. Abraham Garber married Fannie Martin who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Fannie Martin. She is still living at the venerable age of eighty-

eight years, and reared twelve children to do her honor. These children are Henry, Jacob, Fannie, Nancy, Christian, Mary, Abraham, John, David, Martin, Annie and Elizabeth.

It was the Brown district school which supplied Abraham M. Garber with his earliest educational advantages, and like other boys of the time a greater part of the year was devoted to the duties of the farm. At the age of twenty he began learning the carpenter's trade and he continued work in that line, making his home in Clinton Township, until 1882. He then removed to Emmett County, Michigan, bought a tract of new land, and lived there for seven years. His next removal took him to Seward County, Nebraska, where he followed his trade two years. Then returning to the old home farm in Clinton Township, he resumed farming until 1896, and in that year moved to Nappanee and set up in business as a contractor and builder. In the fall of 1907 Mr. Garber again went West, this time to LaJunta, Colorado, where he followed his trade until the spring of 1910. Since that date his home has been in Nappanee, and as a contractor and builder his services have been much in demand and are represented by many solid and substantial pieces of construction in this part of the state.

In 1881 Mr. Garber married for his first wife Mary Troyer, who was born in Clinton Township, while her father, John D. Troyer, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, as was also her grandfather, David Troyer. Her great-grandfather, Joseph Troyer, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Swiss ancestry, and became an early settler in Holmes County, Ohio. David Troyer married Elizabeth Plank, also a native of Holmes County, where she and her husband spent their lives. Mrs. Garber's father grew up in Holmes County, but in 1858 came to Elkhart County, where he soon afterwards married and he lived in Clinton Township until 1881. In that year he moved to Michigan, lived in that state ten years, and then went West to Milford, Nebraska, where he followed his business as contractor and builder. John D. Troyer married Catherine Egli, who was born near Canton in Stark County, Ohio, a daughter of Christian Egli, a German, who subsequently came to Elkhart County and improved a farm in Clinton Township, which he occupied until his death.

In 1906 Mr. Garber lost his wife, and she was survived by two children, Celeste and Elva. Celeste is the wife of Walter Jones and has two children named Wade and Mary. The daughter Elva married William Oesch, and their two children are Alice and Herbert.

In 1910 Mr. Garber married Anna King, who was born in Cass County, Missouri, daughter of Solomon and Lavina (Zook) King,

natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Garber are rearing two orphan children in their home. Both are members of the Mennonite Church.

**JONATHAN J. YARIAN.** One of the most prosperous agricultural districts in Elkhart County is that bounding the little City of Nappanee in the southwestern part of the county. These conditions are comparatively recent, however, since forty years ago all that country was little more than a marsh. Drainage, ditching, and other measures of improvement have practically reclaimed the district. One of the pioneers who located there before the Town of Nappanee was born is Jonathan J. Yarian, who is now living retired, but who about forty-five years ago was located east of the city. He has borne his full share of responsibilities in making that community what it is today.

He has had a long and active career, and spent some time in the Union army during the Civil war. Jonathan J. Yarian was born on a farm in Randolph Township of Portage County, Ohio, May 13, 1837. His father, Jacob Yarian, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, December 24, 1812, a date which indicates how very early the Yarian family established a home west of the Allegheny Mountains. Grandfather Conrad Yarian, a native of Germany, where he was reared and educated, came to America at the age of twenty-two, and was one of the first to settle in Columbiana County, Ohio. Somewhat later he fought as a soldier in the War of 1812. He cleared up one of the first farms in Columbiana County and spent the rest of his days there, living to the venerable age of ninety-three. He reared a family of thirteen.

Jacob Yarian after reaching manhood moved to Portage County and bought ninety-six acres of timbered land in Randolph Township. On that land he erected a commodious two-story hewed log house, and in that rather pretentious dwelling for the time, nine of his children, including Jonathan J., were born. In time the log house gave way to a substantial brick dwelling, and Jacob lived there until the death of his wife, and afterwards made his home with his oldest daughter until he died March 28, 1895. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Sweitzer, who was born in Columbiana County near Lisbon, September 23, 1815. Her father, Jacob Sweitzer, was born in Switzerland, was reared in that country, and at the age of twenty-seven came to America, locating in Columbiana County where he secured a tract of timbered land and literally hewed a farm from the wilderness. Both he and his wife survived to be old people, and he passed away at the age of eighty-seven and

she at the age of eighty-three. Of their family of seven daughters, Mrs. Jacob Yarian was the oldest, and she died July 7, 1894. Her nine children were Susan, Jonathan, Eli, Benjamin, David, Mary C., Eva, Jacob, Rebecca.

Jonathan J. Yarian spent his youth in Eastern Ohio and had a taste of pioneer circumstances. He attended school when instruction was confined to the three R's and as a boy he observed and became acquainted with many of the pioneer practices. For instance, his mother carded and spun and wove the cloth with which she dressed her family in homespun, and she did all the cooking by an open fireplace except the baking, which was performed in a clay Dutch oven built out of doors.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Yarian left home, having acquired the trade of carpenter and he combined that trade with farming for a number of years. He was married at the age of twenty-four and in 1860 he came to Indiana, locating in Noble County, where he acquired a tract of 128 acres of timbered land in Swan Township. His first home was a cabin of round logs, and he was unable to construct a better home until he had cleared up a portion of his land.

While on this farm Mr. Yarian recalls a circumstance which should be described since it illustrates some of the pioneer helpfulness which was so manifest in the early days. During the harvest season in 1862 he was ill and unable to work. He had twenty acres of wheat ready to cut, and had it been necessary for him to perform the task the crop would have been entirely lost. It had been sown on new ground and among the stumps, and as it was a very wet season the water stood in places a number of inches deep. At the Thursday night prayer meeting the minister told the ladies to come next Sunday morning with baskets of provisions and told the men to bring their cradles and sickles, saying, "we will cut brother Yarian's grain." On that Sunday seventy men and women gathered at the Yarian farm, the wheat was quickly cut and bound, and on account of the wetness of the land, the shocks were placed on stumps and later the neighbors ricked the grain. When he threshed the crop there were 650 bushels of first class wheat, and he sold it at \$1.50 a bushel. But when he approached his neighbors to pay them for their kindly aid, not one would take a cent for the services.

In September, 1864, Mr. Yarian enlisted in the Union army and mustered into the Thirty-fifth Indiana Regiment of Infantry. He went to the front with this regiment, joined General Thomas' command in Tennessee, and was with his regiment during the concluding campaign in the western part of the Mississippi Valley. He fought

at Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. At Franklin eleven bullets penetrated his overcoat, and on December 16, during the second day's battle at Nashville, he was severely wounded and taken to Cumberland Hospital, where his left leg was amputated. On the first of February, 1865, he was granted a furlough and returned to his father's home in Portage County, Ohio, his wife and two children having preceded him two days. Nine days after his return home he was stricken with smallpox and the family of fourteen were quarantined, but fortunately none contracted the disease from him. His furlough was extended until he was sufficiently recovered to report, then went to Indianapolis and was detailed as clerk in the hospital in that city. A short time later he was stricken with the disease known as "black tongue," from which he soon recovered. Mr. Yarian remained at the hospital on duty until May 26, 1865, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to Noble County, he took up business as contractor, and lived there until 1870. Selling his farm after the death of his first wife, he returned to Ohio, but after a year, in 1871, came back to Indiana and bought a farm across the lake from Kendallville. He farmed there one year, and in 1872 came to Elkhart County and bought a place in Union Township one mile east of the present site of Nappanee. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad had not yet been built, and as is well known Nappanee started to grow as a village after the construction of that line. When Mr. Yarian went there the present site of the city was a farm and much of it low marsh land. After farming his place until 1880 he moved to Nappanee, still but a hamlet, and conducted business for many years until he retired.

On July 9, 1860, Mr. Yarian married Miss Jane Hook. She was born in Overland Parish, England, July 9, 1840. Her father, Peter Hook, was a native of England, brought his family to America in 1851, locating in Summit County, Ohio, and later going to Noble County, Indiana, where he spent his last days. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Yarian, died on the ocean while en route to America. Mrs. Yarian died April 30, 1869. In February, 1870, Mr. Yarian married Rebecca Markley, who was born in Randolph Township of Portage County, Ohio, May 17, 1845. Her father, Martin Markley, was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and her grandfather Abraham Markley was one of the early settlers in Ashtabula and spent his last years in Portage County. Martin Markley lived in Randolph Township several years, then came to Indiana and located in Kosciusko County, improved a small tract of land there, then sold out and purchased a farm in Missouri, but returning to Indiana lived until



his death in Miami County. Martin Markley married Hannah Bradfield, who after the death of Mr. Markley married again and spent her last years in Kosciusko County. Mr. Yarian's second wife died in 1879. His third wife was Elizabeth Worley, who died July 5, 1915. The first wife Mrs. Yarian was buried in Swan Cemetery in Noble County along with her infant son David Russell, and Mr. Yarian has erected a monument to their memory. His third wife expressed a desire to be buried among her own people in Solomon Creek Cemetery, and the husband has placed a fitting monument over her grave there. The Yarian family lot is in Union Central Cemetery, where the second Mrs. Yarian was buried, together with her children Maurice Martin and Mary Evelyn. These graves are also commemorated by a suitable headstone.

By his first wife Mr. Yarian reared two children, William Owen and Jennie Elizabeth. William O. married Zora Butt and has two children named Fred and Marie. Fred married Bertha Whitmer and has two daughters named Florence and Faye, and Marie married Robert Abbott. The daughter Jennie E. married Thomas McDonnell, and their eight children are Minnie (widow of H. E. Wilson), Orville, Nellie, Harvey, Rollo, Hubert, Howard and Ford. Of these children the daughter Nellie is the wife of William O. Miller and has two daughters named Maxine and Lavern.

Miss Carrie Hannah, the child of his second wife, now presides over Mr. Yarian's household and attends with careful solicitude his declining years. Mr. Yarian is a member of Berlin Post No. 402, Grand Army of the Republic, and for many years has been active in the United Brethren Church. He donated the land on which the church stands in Nappanee, and for a number of years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is now a member of the men's class in the Sunday school.

HON. HORACE H. MOSIER, representative from his district to the State Legislature and manager of the Bristol Banner, was born in New Haven, Allen County, Indiana, January 13, 1872. His father, Cyrus F. Mosier, was a native of Seneca County, New York, and was a son of Cyrus and Rebecca (Weeks) Mosier. The great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, valiantly aiding in the struggle for independence. Both Cyrus and Rebecca Mosier were natives of the Empire State, and the former, in connection with the millwright business, conducted a carriage factory. The Weeks family was related to the Mosier family in the maternal line. Several members of the family were killed in the memorable Wyoming massacre. In the family of Cyrus and Rebecca (Weeks) Mosier

were three children: Horace, deceased; Cyrus F.; and Charles, who was drowned in a spring.

Cyrus F. Mosier was only two months old when his father died and his mother removed to Corning, New York, where she remained for six years. She then went to New Haven, Indiana, where she married Rufus McDonald, one of the prominent men of that locality. By this union there were two children, of whom one is living—Rufus.

When a boy Cyrus Mosier was thrown upon his own resources, but though he met many hardships and difficulties he was equal to all of them, possessing great determination and strength of character. With what he was able to save from his meager wages, he paid the expenses of his education, and at the end of six years of strenuous work he secured the principalship of the school in which he had been an apt pupil. He put aside his duties in the schoolroom, however, in 1861, and was the first man in DeKalb County to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops, joining Company F, Twelfth Indiana Regiment, as a private. Later he was made a sergeant of Company E, Fifty-fifth Regiment, and still later was commissioned first lieutenant of Company D, One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, serving in that capacity for two years and one month, or until about the close of the war. He was captured with 7,000 men, but made good his escape without seeing the inside of prison walls. He was in many hotly contested battles and proved himself a brave and intrepid soldier.

Following the war, Cyrus F. Mosier was engaged in the manufacture of brick for two years, when he returned to New Haven, Indiana, where he engaged in teaching school. For seventeen years he was one of the prominent educators of that section and was widely known and honored for his ability, contributing in large measure to the substantial improvement of the schools. He served for two terms as city attorney of New Haven, being elected on the republican ticket, in an acknowledged democratic stronghold—a fact which plainly indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He afterward removed to Maysville, Indiana, and established a newspaper, but in the spring of 1877 he came to Bristol and founded the Bristol Banner, a partisan organ that made itself a monitor and guide for the republican party within its jurisdiction. He was chosen twice to represent his district in the State Legislature, where he served with credit and distinction both to himself and party, and then declined a renomination. He was president of the People's Mutual Benefit Society for a number of years and contributed in large measure to its prosperity. He was also

treasurer of the Fidelity Building and Savings Union of Indianapolis, and spent much of his time in that city. He held membership with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Odd Fellows, and he was always a public-spirited citizen, ready to do his share to further any enterprise for the advancement of his city or state. He wielded a wide influence, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of public thought and action.

On the 24th of May, 1862, Cyrus F. Mosier was married to Drusilla L. Roc. They lost two children, Urtes V. and Inez B., and their surviving son is Horace H. Mosier. The father died in April, 1901, at the age of sixty-one years.

Horace H. Mosier acquired his education in the public schools of Bristol and Indianapolis and in the Northwestern Military Academy of Chicago. He completed a course in stenography and typewriting in the business college at Indianapolis, after which he accepted a position with the Peoples Mutual Benefit Society at Benton Harbor, and thence came to Elkhart for the same company. Later he entered into business relations with the Fidelity Building and Savings Union, at Indianapolis, where he remained for eight years, when his health failed and he spent eighteen months in recuperating. He next opened a fire and life insurance office at Elkhart and afterward in Indianapolis, and in December, 1898, he returned to Bristol to take charge of the Bristol Banner, a weekly paper, established by his father in 1877 and now conducted and published by him. Under his guidance the Banner has maintained a position among the leading papers of the county and through its columns he champions many measures of a salutary nature, proving of direct benefits to the community at large.

On the 5th of July, 1893, Mr. Mosier was married to Miss Jennie E. Bickel, a daughter of Charles E. and Harriet Bickel. She was born August 23, 1871, in Bristol, in which city her father was a pioneer hardware dealer. They have two children, Marie G. and Bruce B. Mrs. Mosier is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Mosier belongs to the Masonic Lodge in Bristol, the chapter at Elkhart, and also holds membership relations with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Maccabees, Woodmen and Samaritans.

Mr. Mosier's study of the principles and movements involving the progress and welfare of the country has led him to give an unfaltering support to the republican party and his fitness for leadership and devotion to the general good has caused his selection for public honors and responsibilities. He has been president of the town board of Bristol and in 1904 he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature and is now chairman of the commit-

tee on house and roll bills and also served on the education, reformatory institutions and other committees. He is a student of the signs of the times and the advocate of progress whether in or out of office, laboring as earnestly for the general welfare through the columns of his paper as in legislative halls.

EPHRAIM SEIDNER. For a great many years after the first settlement the district of Southwestern Elkhart County was rather neglected in development, the early comers favoring the fertile prairies and the uplands of other portions of the county. Now the finest farms can be found in that very region. One of these, excelling in the matter of improvement and general cultivation, is that owned by Ephraim Seidner.

Though a carpenter by trade, Mr. Seidner during the last forty years has applied himself continuously to the development and improvement of his farm. He has shown great skill in bringing his land under cultivation, and now has almost a model homestead. Mechanical proficiency, a steady industry and progressiveness have undoubtedly been the chief factors in his commendable success.

Ephraim Seidner was born on a farm eight miles from Wooster Ohio, October 20, 1847. His grandfather Jacob Seidner, Sr., was one of the early settlers in Wayne County, Ohio, where he lived many years and improved a farm, and from there during the '50s he moved to Indiana, locating in Miami County, and purchasing land about fifteen miles north of Peru and about two miles from the Fulton County line. There he died about two years later, but in the meantime had made considerable progress in the improvement of his farm.

Jacob Seidner, Jr., father of Ephraim, grew up in Ohio, married there, and in 1854 set out from Wayne County to find a new home in Miami County, Indiana. He was accompanied by his wife and three children, and all of them rode in a wagon drawn by one horse, while a brother-in-law drove a two-horse team carrying the household goods. It required two weeks to make the trip, and on reaching Miami County Jacob Seidner bought eighty acres of land. About thirty acres had been cleared, there was a young orchard, but the only other improvements were a log house and stable. At that time Miami County had not a single line of railroad. Much of the district was still in its primitive wilderness, and abundance of wild game supplied the families of the settlers with meat for the table. The Seidners endured all the usual hardships of pioneering in a new country. As the era of drainage had not been inaugurated, nearly every one not immune had to combat the disease of malaria,

and Jacob Seidner suffered severely from this malady. He continued to live in Miami County, gradually prospered, and died there when about sixty-eight years of age. He married Elizabeth Anglemire, who was also a native of Ohio. Her father was Adam Anglemire, who spent probably all his life in Ohio, and was survived for many years by his widow, who afterwards came to Union Township in Elkhart County and died at the advanced age of ninety-three. Mrs. Jacob Seidner died in February, 1863. Her six children were Ephraim, Alvin, Obadiah, Urias, John and Louisa.

Ephraim Seidner was seven years old when taken to Miami County, he grew up on the old farm, acquired a practical school education, and having a taste for mechanics he learned the trade of carpenter and developed into a skilled workman.

His home has been in Elkhart County since he was twenty-one years of age. During the next six years he devoted most of his time to carpentry, and one of the jobs on which he was employed has historic interest, since he erected the first frame building on the site of the present City of Nappanee. This was a stable, and was located on the southwest corner of Main and Market streets.

In the meantime he bought seventy-seven acres of land in section 4 of Union Township, about twelve acres having been cleared, but there were no buildings. In 1875 he started improvements by the erection of a small one-story frame dwelling, with a small stable nearby. Mr. Seidner proved equally as good a farmer as a mechanic, and in course of time his entire tract of land was under cultivation, and has since been added to until his possessions now comprise 178 acres. There is hardly a more attractive home to be found anywhere in Elkhart County. His commodious frame house is built in very modern style, and there is also a large frame barn. Mr. Seidner has made his chief success as a general farmer and stock raiser. He has always been one of the first to adopt modern machinery, and he has an equipment of implements that make the work of a farm pleasant as well as profitable. He is one of the progressive agriculturists in Elkhart County who have introduced the steam tractor, and he uses it both for plowing and for dragging. His son is associated with him in the management of this farm, and they also operate a steam thresher during the season.

In 1874 Mr. Seidner married Elizabeth Strycker, who was born in Union Township, a daughter of Christian and Martha (Stump) Strycker. Mrs. Seidner died March 9, 1882. In 1883 Mr. Seidner married Catherine Strycker, also a native of Union Township. Her parents were Jacob and Mary (Stump) Strycker, both natives of the Province of Ontario, Canada, though of Pennsylvania stock,

and they belonged to that early colony of Elkhart settlers who came from Ontario to Union Township in the year 1838. Mr. Seidner and his family are all members of the Church of the Brethren at Union Center.

Frank Seidner, the only son of Mr. Seidner, by his first marriage, married Florence Hartman, who was born in Harrison Township of Elkhart County, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Hartman. Mr. Frank Seidner and wife have two children, Mildred and Noble.

CHRISTIAN NEFF. It would be impossible to give a just account of Elkhart County without reference to the Neff family. For more than eighty years the county has been continuously honored and benefited by the presence within its borders of some of the active and influential people of this name. One of them of the more modern generation is Christian Neff, who has found prosperity as a farmer in Union Township, and whose name is widely known and esteemed in that section.

When the Neff family came to Elkhart County the county had been organized only three or four years, and thus they were among the real pioneers. During the succeeding decades various representatives of the name have cleared up the wilderness, have made homes, have reared families, have supported churches and schools, have contributed to the building of roads and to all other community improvement, and the county is better and richer for the presence of such a family within its borders.

Christian Neff was born in a log cabin home in Union Township February 13, 1866. His ancestry goes back to the German stock, but the family located in Virginia during colonial times. The great-grandfather of Christian Neff was Isaac Neff, who so far as known spent all his life in Virginia. Grandfather Henry Neff was born in Franklin County, Virginia, grew up and married in that state, first moved to Stark County, Ohio, and from there in 1834, accompanied by his family, he came west driving a team and wagon, and after a toilsome journey reached Elkhart County. His first settlement was near Bristol. At that time the settlers could pick and choose almost any of the best land in the county and pay the Government \$1.25 per acre for it. Henry Neff lived near Bristol about seven years, and then removed to Jackson Township, acquiring another tract of timbered land, and once more began the work of improvement, which eventually resulted in a cleared farm, on which he resided until his death at the age of seventy. Henry Neff married Annie France, who was also a native of Virginia and a daughter of Christian France. She died at the age of eighty-three. The France family was also of German stock.

Samuel C. Neff, father of Christian, was born near Bristol in Elkhart County April 2, 1839, and was two years old when his parents moved to Jackson Township. His early life was envired by pioneer circumstances, and along with other experiences, including a moderate amount of book education, he acquired many of the arts and crafts of the typical woodsman. He knew how to use the rifle, and there was an abundance of such wild game as deer and turkey to reward his efforts as a hunter. After he had grown to manhood he moved to Union Township, and in the midst of the heavy timber in section 16 put up the log house in which Christian Neff was born. His labor soon extended the clearing, and as prosperity came to him he bought other land in section 15, and remained there and prospered until his death a few years ago. Samuel C. Neff married Miss Lydia Stouder, a daughter of Christian and Mary (Miller) Stouder. Christian Stouder came from Ohio to Elkhart County, and was also one of those who bore a share in the labors of clearing up and developing Union Township. His home was a tract of timbered land in the southeast quarter of section 10, and the family for several years occupied a log cabin which he had constructed. His wife did her cooking by the open fire, and dressed her family in homespun, since she was practiced in the housewifely arts of spinning, carding and weaving. Christian Stouder and wife lived on their old farm until the fullness of years and died many years ago. Mrs. Samuel Neff is still living, and resides with a daughter in Union Township. Her seven children were: Alice, Annie, Christian, Bessie, Jesse, Alvin and Eva.

Christian Neff may properly take pride in his worthy forefathers, several of whom did so much in behalf of pioneer progress in Elkhart County. His own youth was spent in much different circumstances from that in which his father had grown up. He attended public schools, and learned the discipline and the duties of a farm, and chose agriculture as his own vocation. As an independent farmer he located on the northeast quarter of section 16 in Union Township, and that has been his home for many years. Mr. Neff has 140 acres of well improved land, well stocked, and has all the modern machinery necessary for cultivation. He also owns the north half of the southwest quarter of section 10 in the same township. In 1890 Mr. Neff married Minnie Smith, daughter of Samuel and Regina Smith. Mrs. Neff died in 1894, leaving a daughter Bessie, who is now the wife of Harry Anglin.

On February 2, 1895, Mr. Neff married Kate Shively. She was born in Marshall County, Indiana, and is of some old pioneer stock of Indiana. Her great-grandfather was a Pennsylvanian, a man of

commanding stature, being nearly seven feet tall, and was a preacher of the Dunkard faith. From Pennsylvania he moved to Ohio and late in life came to Indiana, spending his last days near Bourbon in Marshall County. Mrs. Neff's grandfather was Jacob B. Shively, a native of Pennsylvania and also a Dunkard preacher. He moved to Stark County, Ohio, and later became one of the very first settlers in Marshall County, Indiana. In that county and in adjoining counties he carried on his work as a minister, and was one of the old time circuit riders, making his rounds on horseback. He also purchased a tract of land in Marshall County, superintended its clearing, and resided there until his death, his remains now resting in Mount Pleasant Cemetery about seven miles from Plymouth. Jacob B. Shively married Anna Bortz, who survived her husband a few years and died at the home of a son. Daniel C. Shively, father of Mrs. Christian Neff, was born in Stark County, Ohio, went to Indiana when quite young, and became engaged in the grain business and also owned and operated a mill at Inwood in Marshall County. He died in 1887. He served as a deacon in the Yellow River Brethren Church. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Burkholder, who died in 1880, having reared six children named Owen, John, Katie, Jacob, Sarah and Ulery.

Mr. and Mrs. Neff have two children: Flossie and Clifford. The family are members of the Brethren Church at Union Center.

**WILLIAM WAGNER.** One does not inquire far into the annals of Western Elkhart County long without coming upon the name Wagner. The Wagners were among the pioneers in Harrison Township, and Mr. William Wagner has been almost continuously identified with the Nappanee community thirty-five years or more.

He was born in Harrison Township  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Wakarusa June 9, 1859. His father, John George Wagner, was born in Grabener, Kurhessen, Germany, November 6, 1808. Grandfather Martin Wagner was a stone mason by trade and probably spent all his life in that part of Germany. Martin Wagner married Anna Christina Landgrave, and they reared one son, John Wagner and several daughters. One daughter Martha Elizabeth married John Sinning and they settled in the southwest part of Harrison Township of Elkhart County. Another daughter married a Mr. Zimmer, and they lived in Columbiana County, Ohio. Two other daughters married brothers named Nodler and lived in Pennsylvania. One daughter remained in Germany. A son died in infancy.

John George Wagner was reared and educated in Germany, learned the trade of carpenter, and in 1836 emigrated to America,



making the journey on a sailing vessel that finally landed him in New York City. After one year in that state he came West as far as Columbiana County, Ohio, followed his trade in that community until 1852, and then with wife and three children moved to Indiana. They made the journey with wagon and team, and arriving in Harrison Township of Elkhart County he bought a tract of land in section 29. It was measured by the standards of that time an improved farm, having a large log house and a small acreage cleared. John G. Wagner continued to follow his trade a part of the time for several years, but then turned his attention entirely to farming. He had about forty acres of his farm cleared up, built a frame barn, and lived there in comfort and plenty until his death in 1893. The maiden name of his wife was Magdalena Laver. She was born in Kurhessen, Germany, February 16, 1824, and when twenty years of age she accompanied her parents to America. The family settled at Lewistown, Ohio, where her father lived until his death. Her widowed mother married again and finally moved to Elkhart County, and later to Shelby County, Illinois, and died at the home of a daughter there. Mrs. John G. Wagner died March 22, 1890. She reared three children named Isaac, George and William. Her first child was a son named Louis who died at the age of five, and she also had two daughters Mary Ann and Lovina who died in early childhood.

William Wagner grew up on the old homestead in Harrison Township. He was a strong and vigorous youth, gained such education as was offered by the country schools and when he was six months past his nineteenth year his father gave him his time and he accepted the opportunity to learn the trade of carpenter. In 1881, still a very young man, he moved to Nappanee, which was then a hamlet, having recently started to grow by reason of the railroad, and he followed his trade in building many of the houses and building structures in that locality. He was active as a carpenter and builder until 1893. In November of that year he returned to the old homestead in Harrison Township, farmed it until February 25, 1896, and then established his home on the farm which he now owns and occupies in section 19 of Union Township. In improvements and general fertility and productiveness the Wagner farm bears favorable comparison with the best found anywhere in Elkhart County. It contains 159 acres, and Mr. Wagner also owns eighty acres in section 20. He is systematic and thorough, allows no waste land on his farm, and keeps everything moving in an orderly fashion from one year's end to the next.

On September 30, 1880, Mr. Wagner married Catherine Eliza-

beth Umbaugh. She was born in Union Township of Elkhart County, a daughter of William and Anna Elizabeth Umbaugh, both of whom were natives of Germany and on coming to America lived in Lewistown, Columbiana County, Ohio, but later went to Elkhart County and were among the pioneers of Union Township, locating in section 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have reared seven children named Ida, Lilla, Almena, Leona, Irvin, and Mervin, twins, and Otis E. The daughter Ida married Morris G. Rummel; Lilla is the wife of J. I. Leatherman and her two children are Morris and Mary; Almena married Mervin Michael and her three children are Harold, Paul, and Inez. Leona married Orange Christner; Irvin married Saloma Beaverstine and has a son named Lowell; Mervin married Eva Auglemyer and has a son named Donald. Mr. Wagner was reared in the German Reformed Church. He is a moral upright man, has been faithful to every trust imposed in him, and has deservedly prospered and increased in esteem among his fellow men.

ALBERT WAGNER. Variety of experience and versatile ability have characterized the career of Albert Wagner, one of the best known citizens of Union Township, and the southwestern quarter of Elkhart County. Mr. Wagner is now looking after the cultivation and management of a good farm in that township, and one feature of his agriculture is the growing of mint, and he is one of Elkhart County's citizens who have made a success in that comparatively new branch of Northern Indiana farming.

His life since early childhood has been spent in Elkhart County, but he was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, May 18, 1862. His grandfather Jacob Wagner was born in Germany and spent most of his years there, but came to the United States late in life and lived in Harrison Township of Elkhart County until his death. He reared two sons, George and Nicholas, and a daughter who died unmarried.

Nicholas Wagner was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, and as a youth served an apprenticeship at basket making. That trade he followed in Germany until twenty-two years of age, when he set out for America. The sailing vessel on which he embarked had battled with the waves and adverse winds for two months before landing its passengers at Baltimore. From Baltimore Nicholas journeyed westward to Mahoning County, Ohio, where he enlisted his modest capital in ten acres of land, constructed a small home, and set up a shop for basket making. His skill at that trade soon gave him a profitable patronage, and he found a ready market for all the wares he could produce. Then in 1866 Nicholas Wagner brought his family

to Elkhart County. In Union Township he bought eighty acres in section 27. The improvements were a log house and stable and a small tract of cleared land. For some years following he worked at his trade to provide immediate necessities for his family, but also continued the clearing of his land and its cultivation, and in the course of years his industry was rewarded by ample means for his family and his declining years. In 1901 he moved to Nappanee and died there four years later. Nicholas Wagner married Rebecca Akins, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, a daughter of William Akins, a native of Virginia and said to have been of German parentage. William Akins moved from Virginia to Mahoning County, where he improved a farm and lived until his death. He married Sarah Ludwig, who spent their last years in Mahoning County. Mrs. Nicholas Wagner is still living and makes her home with her children whose names are Martha, Perry, Albert and Walter S. Nicholas Wagner by a previous marriage had three sons named Henry, Louis and Eli.

Albert Wagner was four years of age when his family came to Elkhart County, and he grew up on the farm, gained an education in the district schools, and he early began to employ his strength in assisting in the work of cultivation and in clearing up the land. He lived on the home farm until 1890 and in that year moved to Nappanee and engaged in the butcher business, which he followed with considerable success for twelve years. He then embarked in an entirely new venture, purchasing a Merry Go Round, which he operated at many places for two seasons. Since then he has applied his time and industry to his farm of forty acres, which is a portion of the old homestead, and in addition to general farming he is finding it profitable to raise and distil mint.

Mr. Wagner is also an accomplished veterinarian, though not a college graduate in that profession, and his ability to render skillful service has brought him a practice which has required much of his time for the past seven years.

In July, 1880, Mr. Wagner married Miss Jennie Stump. Mrs. Wagner represents one of the oldest families of Southwestern Elkhart County. She was born in Union Township, a daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Snoke) Stump, and is a granddaughter of Abraham Stump and a great-granddaughter of Daniel and Sallie (Smith) Stump. The last were natives of Pennsylvania who moved from that state to Canada, and in 1838 they brought their family to Elkhart County, becoming pioneers of Union Township. Daniel Stump was a bishop in the River Brethren Church, and many of his grandchildren and great-grandchildren are still living in Elkhart

County. Mrs. Wagner's maternal grandparents were Andrew and Sarah (Sulenbarger) Snoke, who were also among the early settlers of Elkhart County.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are members of the Mennonite Brethren Church and are very worthy people, having given attention to schools, churches and have also reared and now enjoy the comfort and companionship of an excellent family of children. These children are five in number, Bertha, Daisy, Chloe Ellen, Gertrude and Catherine R. The daughter Bertha married Ludo Watson and has three children named Paul, Ruth and Louis Albert. Daisy married George Whittle and has three children named Ethel, Wilbur and Ancel. Chloe is the wife of Arthur Carlson and has a daughter named Frances. Gertrude married Jasper Fisher, and her three children are Samuel Albert, Everett and Charlotte.

ELDER JOHN R. MILLER. Here is a name which bespeaks a large relationship in Elkhart County, and no family has possessed more enviable qualities that make for good citizenship and lasting influence. The Millers came to America in colonial times, and they are of a sturdy, long-lived, and industrious German stock, Elder John R. Miller is one of the oldest native sons of Elkhart County, and has spent more than seventy years in this section. A great many years of his life have been spent in church work, and he has long been a pastor of the Church of the Brethren.

Including his own, the family record extends over five generations. His ancestry goes back to Philip Miller, who spent his life in Germany, but three of his sons Daniel, David and Abraham came to America and their progeny are now scattered over most of the states of the Union. David settled in Maryland, Abraham in Virginia, and Daniel in Pennsylvania. Daniel Miller was the head of this particular branch of the family. He was born in Germany in 1755, followed farming after locating in Pennsylvania and died there in 1822. His eight children were: Stephen, Jacob, Susan, John, Israel, Abraham, David and Elizabeth.

John Miller, grandfather of Elder Miller, was born in Pennsylvania in 1787. About the time he reached manhood the tide of emigration was at its height, and from Pennsylvania he moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, purchasing land on Wolf Creek near Dayton, and taking an active part in the pioneer activities of that community. He succeeded in making a farm out of a portion of the wilderness, but in 1835 he took still another step of progress toward the west and established a home a mile south of Goshen in Elkhart County. There he purchased a portion of Elkhart Prairie, which



J. R. MILLER AND FAMILY



had been partially improved as a farm. In Ohio he had become a preacher in the Church of the Brethren, and was one of the first of that denomination to preach the Gospel in Northern Indiana, and did much missionary work in Elkhart and surrounding counties. He made his rounds on horseback, going over bridle paths where no roads existed. He usually held services in the German language. In about 1854 John Miller removed to Harrison Township and built a house in the same yard occupied by the residence of his son Jacob, remaining there until his death. Elder John Miller married his cousin Ester Miller, a daughter of David Miller and granddaughter of Philip Miller, already mentioned. Like her husband she was one of eight children, the others being Michael, Lydia, Esther, Catherine, Jacob, Nancy and Susan. She survived her husband a short time, and the remains of both rest in the family cemetery on the farm of Jacob Miller in Harrison Township. John and Ester Miller reared fourteen children: Daniel, David, Abraham, Jacob, John, Magdalena, Elizabeth, Stephen, Esther, Samuel, Sallie, Catherine, Solomon and Noah. The remarkable fact about this large household is that every one grew up and married.

One of the family was Jacob Miller, father of Elder John R. Miller. He was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1812, and was reared and educated in that section of the Buckeye State. In 1833 at the age of twenty-one he paid his first visit to Elkhart County and at that time selected a tract of land including the southwest quarter of section 21 in what is now Harrison Township. He entered his land at the land office in Fort Wayne, and returning to Montgomery County, Ohio, married during the winter and in the spring of 1834 set out with his bride, making an overland journey with team and wagon, and spending the first year at Goshen, which was then only a hamlet, chiefly dignified by being the county seat. He worked in and about Goshen and acquired a little money with which to start life on his own home. In the spring of 1835 he went to his land and began the heavy task of making a farm. Few settlers at that time lived in Harrison Township and the entire country was a great wild game preserve, filled with deer, turkey, wolves and other game native to that section, while Indians were frequent callers. His first home was a round log cabin, with clapboards rived from the native timber to cover the roof, and these were held in place by weight poles since nails were a scarce commodity. The house had a puncheon floor, had one window, and a blanket was hung over the door opening to keep out the cold and wind. At one end of the house was a chimney built of sticks and plastered with clay, and before the large fireplace Mrs. Jacob Miller did all her

cooking, and in addition she manufactured the cloth with which she dressed her family. Another piece of furniture which should be mentioned, was the bedstead, which stood in a corner of the one room, and the frame consisted of poles inserted in holes in the wall, thus requiring only one post to support it from the floor. A dim light was shed in this home by lard lamps and tallow candles.

Jacob Miller was not only industrious at home but also in behalf of community development. He assisted in constructing the first bridge over Yellow Creek. He was one of the original members of Yellow Creek Church of the Brethren. His was an industrious and useful career and he lived in that community until his death. Jacob Miller married Catherine Rairick, who was born in Pennsylvania in December, 1815. Her father Jacob Rairick moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, becoming an early settler in Miami County and improving a farm on Harris Creek near Covington, where he lived until his death. Jacob Rairick married Elizabeth Hoover, who survived her husband and spent her last days with her daughter Catherine in Elkhart County. Her remains are at rest in the family cemetery in Harrison Township. Mrs. Jacob Miller died July 29, 1876, at the age of sixty. Her five children were: Levi, John R., Elizabeth, Mary and Andrew.

Elder John R. Miller was born on the old farm just described in Harrison Township November 30, 1844. His life began early enough so that he had a share in pioneer experiences. The first school he attended was taught in a log house, the seats being made of slabs without backs, and no desks in front, a school of the type which has been so frequently described. Later he attended school at Goshen where his teacher was Miss Emma Chandler, and he attended a select school taught by Valois Butler, a well known instructor and at one time county examiner. Mr. Miller had his share of teaching, taking his first school in his twentieth year in Union Township. Later he taught two terms near Goshen.

His work as an independent farmer began with the renting of the Hess farm near Goshen, and by careful economy and persistent industry he got his start in the world. In 1870 he bought seventy acres in Locke Township, in section twenty-three, that land being included in his present fine farm. The improvements were a small frame house and a log stable, and a few acres cleared. At the present time Mr. Miller has 140 acres under his proprietorship and has made it one of the most valuable places in this section of the county. He has reserved sixteen acres for timber, but all the rest of the ground is under cultivation, and has been improved



by the planting of both fruit and ornamental trees. He has a comfortable frame house, a large barn, and it has been an excellent home for his family.

In 1879 Mr. Miller was ordained a preacher in the Church of the Brethren, and for more than thirty-five years has continued his ministerial duties, most of the time serving his home congregation but supplying pulpits elsewhere as occasion demanded.

On March 1, 1868, Elder Miller married Rachel Rupart. She was born on a farm about two miles from Latona, and about five miles from the Village of Columbiana in Columbiana County, Ohio. When she was about six years of age she came to Elkhart County with the family of her uncle, Samuel Hoke, and grew up and received her education in this county. Her parents were Andrew and Mary (Paulin) Rupart.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have reared eight children: Ira, Vernon, Elmer, Ella, Edwin, Curtis, Almeda and Harvey. Ira married Martha Eshelman and they had four children: Bernice and Beatrice, twins, and Theodore and Forrest. Of these children Bernice is the wife of Harold McCuen, and her three children are Donald, Frederick and Albert. The second son Vernon married Nettie Overholser, and his five children are Warren, Emert, Mary Ellen, Dorothy and Harold. Elmer, the third child married Lucy Buck, and has a son Eugene. Ella married Charles Brubaker, and both went to India as missionaries, Mr. Brubaker dying there, and she now lives in New Jersey, the mother of two daughters, Eunice and Lois. Edwin married Hattie Everett, and their two children are Maurine and Edward Everett. Curtis married Hattie Long and has two children, Maxwell and Eldon. Almeda is the wife of Curtis Geyer. Harvey married Minnie Martin and has a daughter Miriam.

EUGENIUS M. SENSIBAUGH, who recently passed the seventieth milestone on his life's journey, has spent all these years at one locality in Elkhart County. It has been his privilege to witness nearly all the important transformations made by civilization in this section of Indiana. He was a child when the first railroad penetrated Elkhart County, and in the subsequent work of improvement and progress he has borne his individual part worthily and well, and has earned the respect and esteem which he enjoys in the community where his lifetime has been spent.

His birth occurred on the very farm where he now resides in Union Township December 15, 1845. His father, Abraham Sensibaugh was a pioneer in Elkhart County. Abraham was born in

Marion County, West Virginia, March 20, 1803. Grandfather Sensibaugh came from Germany to the United States about the time of the Revolutionary war. Abraham Sensibaugh moved from West Virginia to Pennsylvania, lived there until 1837, and then loading his goods upon a wagon started upon the long overland journey to Elkhart County. He was of true pioneer stock—comprising those families who arrived in this section during the decade of the '30s. Union Township, where he established a home, was then a veritable wilderness. Some clearings had been made in the forest, but the swamps were undrained, and a large share of the land had not passed out of the title of the Government. Abraham Sensibaugh entered the southeast quarter of section 25 and he also bought forty acres in the northeast corner of section 36. It was on section 25 that he built his cabin of round logs. That humble abode was the first home of the Sensibaugh family in Indiana. The cabin had a chimney made of earth and sticks, and as there was no stove the housemother did all her cooking by an open fire. Abraham Sensibaugh had a small flock of sheep, and with the wool the mother spun and wove and dressed her family in homespun. It was not a difficult matter to supply the table with meat, since deer, wild turkey and other game were very plentiful. After getting established and making some improvements, Abraham Sensibaugh replaced the little cabin with a substantial hewed log house, which was quite up to the standard of the times in size, furnishings and general convenience. Thereafter he devoted his time and energies to the clearing and cultivation of his land, and lived there until his death in 1865. In Fayette County, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1831, Abraham Sensibaugh married Sarah Rhodes, who was born in that county November 19, 1809. She survived her husband a number of years. The seven children who were reared were named Otho, Anne, Josiah Kennedy, Elizabeth, Ira, Rebecca Everella, and Eugenius M.

The first school which Eugenius M. Sensibaugh attended was conducted in a log cabin, and he recalls many of the interesting features of this little temple of learning. The benches were made of slabs, with wooden pins for legs, and there was no desk in front nor was there a support at the back. A broad board, supported by pins driven into the wall and set at a slant, provided desk room for writing to the older pupils. In spite of the inferiority of equipment, such schools turned out many very capable men and women, and Mr. Sensibaugh feels that his education was sufficient for all his needs.

Another feature of his early life was assisting his father to clear up the land and to do the work of actual farming. Subsequently he succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, and from one sea-

son to the next has cultivated and tended that land steadily for almost half a century. When he married he started housekeeping in the log house built by his father, and it was there that all his children were born. He and his wife spent twenty-three years in that old home, and he then replaced it with the commodious frame house which still stands there and which is furnished with all comforts and conveniences.

On October 1, 1874, Mr. Sensibaugh married Christina Gault, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, June 27, 1848. Her father, Jacob Gault, who was born in Pennsylvania July 29, 1805, was one of the early settlers in Medina County, Ohio, and from there he brought his family to Indiana about 1861, and after a brief residence near Kendallville moved to Kosciusko County, purchasing a farm near Mentone, where he spent his last years. Mr. and Mrs. Sensibaugh have reared four daughters: Mary B., Sarah Winnie, Clara Belle and Cora Blanche. The daughter Mary is the wife of Lewis C. Stuckman and they have a son named Loyal Ward. Sarah W. is the wife of Willard McKibbin and has two children, Esther and Carl Eugene. Clara is the wife of Charles Gibson. The family are all members of the Progressive Brethren Church at Gravelton.

ISAAC S. WISLER. A career of steadfast industry has had its usual and merited reward in the case of Isaac Samuel Wisler, one of the most highly respected and substantial farmer citizens of Union Township. He has lived so effectively as to gain prosperity and contentment, and he represents some of the sterling family stock that came to Elkhart County early enough to bear an important share in its development and early improvement.

His birth occurred in Locke Township of Elkhart County, June 23, 1869. His father Jacob H. Wisler was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, October 17, 1833, and the grandfather John Wisler was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1800, a son of Christian and Susan (Holderman) Wisler, both of whom spent all their lives in Pennsylvania and were of German ancestry. When a young man John Wisler moved from Pennsylvania to Columbiana County, Ohio, and secured a tract of Government land, which he cleared up and cultivated until 1849. In that year, accompanied by his wife and nine children, he made the journey to Elkhart County. Elkhart County had no railroads at that time, and as was customary the family made the trip with a pair of horses and a wagon, their household goods being shipped by canal as far as Fort Wayne. Arriving in this county John Wisler secured a tract of timbered land three miles north of the present City of Nappanee, being the southwest

quarter of section 7 of Union Township, and he at once set to work and cleared a place in the woods to make room for the log house which constituted the first home of the Wislers in Indiana. Union Township was not far advanced in settlement and development at that time, and many of the same conditions prevailed which the first pioneers had to experience. Here again John Wisler undertook the work of development, labored long and faithfully to clear his land, and afterwards, having acquired a sufficiency for all his needs, he lived quietly until his death in 1890 in his ninetieth year. John Wisler married Sophia Stauffer, a daughter of Henry and Mary Stauffer, both of whom were natives of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and were early settlers of Columbiana County, Ohio. Sophia Stauffer was born in 1806 and died in 1876. Both she and her husband were members of the Mennonite Church, and John Wisler was an early Whig in politics, voting for William Henry Harrison for President, later becoming a republican at the birth of that party and continuing a steadfast adherent of its principles until his death. He cast his last presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. The family of John Wisler and wife comprised ten children named Mary A., Henry, Isaac, Jacob, Jonas, Sarah, Anthony, John S., Alpheus and Cornelius.

Jacob H. Wisler was about sixteen years of age when the family moved to Elkhart County. His education had been acquired in the district schools of Mahoning County, Ohio, and he had also developed his strength by application to the duties of the home farm. In Elkhart County he took an active share in clearing up the land, and after his marriage he located in Locke, where together with his brother Jonas he operated a flour mill. Later he returned to the old homestead in Union Township, and spent most of his life in that section. He died November 21, 1908. On May 13, 1858, Jacob Wisler married Anna Troxell, who was an early settler of Wayne County, Ohio. Mrs. Anna Wisler died April 27, 1866, leaving two sons, William H. and Lewis. Lewis Wisler married Ida Miller and now lives in Los Angeles, California. William H., now deceased, married Mary Martin, who has two sons Homer and Harley, the former a railroad engineer and living in Hammond, Indiana, while Harley is a farmer in Marshall County, Indiana.

In 1868 Jacob Wisler married for his second wife Sarah Kilmer, who was born in Ashland County, Ohio, a daughter of Isaac and Anna Kilmer. Isaac Kilmer was born in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, moved from there to Ashland County, Ohio, and still later settled in Elkhart County, Indiana, where he died in 1883 at the age of sixty-nine. He and his wife were members of the Mennonite

Church, and she died in 1892 at the age of eighty-three. Mrs. Jacob Wisler died December 16, 1912. She raised two children: Isaac Samuel and Annie, who is the wife of Alvin Housom and lives in Baugo Township. Harvey F. died aged seven years. Another member of the family of Jacob Wisler and wife was Edith Weise, who entered their household at the age of three and lived there until her marriage to Mervin Peiffer.

Isaac Samuel Wisler grew up in Southwestern Elkhart County and gained a practical education in the district schools. He can hardly remember a time when he did not take some share in the duties of the home farm, and in that way he prepared himself particularly for the vocation which he has followed so successfully. Eventually he succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, which comprises 150 acres. While general farming has been the rule with him, for a number of years he has made a specialty of the raising of peppermint, and he distils his crop himself. He was the first man in this county to raise peppermint. His is one of the fine country homes in that section of Elkhart County. Some years ago he erected a commodious brick house, in modern style, and has also improved the barns and the general condition of the farm so that it bears favorable comparison to any found in that locality.

Mr. Wisler follows the republican party in politics. His wife is an active member of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ Church. On March 18, 1903, he married Miss Sevilla Roose, who was born in Elkhart County, a daughter of Silas and Harriet (Fleckenger) Roose. Mr. and Mrs. Wisler have seven children: Lloyd, Roose, Carl, Nella Ellen, Jesse Edward, Glade and Earl.

Silas Roose, father of Mrs. Wisler, was born on a farm about six miles south of Columbiana, Ohio, April 17, 1842, a son of Frederick Roose, Jr., and a grandson of Frederick Roose, Sr. Frederick Jr., was a farmer, and subsequently moved from his place near Columbiana to a farm in Mahoning County near Berlin, where he died in 1849. He married Margaret Culp, who was left a widow with a large family. In 1856 she came to Elkhart County, locating in Harrison Township. Her son John had preceded her the year before, had bought land, and had built a house to serve as the home of his mother. She lived there until her death at the age of seventy-five.

Silas Roose was fourteen years old when he came to Indiana with his mother, and after he reached manhood he found occupation in taking contracts to clear land until the war.

On March 5, 1862, he enlisted in Company K of the Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and reenlisted in the same company and

regiment in the fall of 1863. Except for three furloughs which he was granted, and during which he made visits home, he was with his regiment in all its campaigns and battles. He fought at Shiloh, Corinth, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and in the various engagements leading up to the fall and capture of Atlanta. At Resaca he was wounded, and was disabled for service thirty days, after which he rejoined the regiment in Tennessee and participated in the culminating battles for the possession of the Mississippi Valley at Franklin and Nashville. After Lee's surrender his regiment went to Texas and was in service there until September, 1865. After his honorable discharge and return home he located on some land he had bought in Union Township. This was a tract of thirty acres, with six acres cleared and a log house. It was there he began housekeeping, and in a few years had all but five acres cleared and had built a substantial frame house. About 1873 he sold that place, was a renter for the next eight years, then bought forty acres in Olive Township, and a year later sold and bought forty acres in Locke Township, which was his home for eight years. He then bought seventy-seven acres in Baugo Township, and when he sold that he bought a home at Wakarusa. He was there only a year when he purchased eighty acres in Locke Township, which continued to be his home and center of activities for eight years, and he then sold and bought eight acres of land at Wakarusa and lived there and did some small farming for six years. He then bought the home he now occupies located on South Elkhart Street,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  blocks south of Waterford Street. He has a comfortable home well furnished, and is taking life at ease. On December 9, 1866, Silas Roose married Harriet Fleckenger who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, a daughter of Jesse and Annie (Altman) Fleckenger.

JACOB MORE is one of the oldest residents in the vicinity of Nappanee, where he is now enjoying a well earned retirement. About sixty years ago the More family established their home on a tract of wild land in the northern part of Kosciusko County, a few miles from Jacob More's present home. Jacob More in addition to cultivating that homestead for many years, also established a sawmill there in the early '60s, and operated it for twenty-two years. His business activities brought him a competency, and in addition he has also served the public well, having been elected a justice of the peace and having filled that office for fourteen years.

He was born on a farm in Salt Creek Township in Holmes County, Ohio, March 6, 1836. His father William S. More was

born close to the line of Westmoreland and Somerset counties, Pennsylvania, in 1801. The grandfather was a native of Ireland of Scotch ancestry, and in the early days became a settler in Western Pennsylvania. William S. More grew up on the Pennsylvania farm, learned the trade of shoemaker, and from there moved to Holmes County, Ohio, where he bought eighty acres of timbered land, which he occupied and cultivated until 1856. He was a shoemaker long before the establishment of shoe factories in America, did all the work by hand, and frequently journeyed from one home to another in pioneer days, fashioning the boots and shoes for individual families out of domestic leather. In 1856 he came West with his family to Indiana, making the entire journey by overland route with wagons and teams. In Kosciusko County he secured a tract of timbered land in Jefferson Township, and the only improvements were a small clearing of about three acres and a log cabin. This log cabin served as the habitation for the More family several years and was then replaced by a frame house, in which William S. More lived until his death in 1884. He married Annie Snyder, who was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her father, George Snyder, of German ancestry, moved from Pennsylvania to Holmes County, Ohio, where he was an early settler, and he married Margaret Miller. George Snyder died at the age of eighty-five and his wife at seventy-nine, their last years having been spent on a farm in Holmes County, Ohio. Mrs. William S. More died at the age of seventy-seven. Her eight children were: Susannah, Margaret, George, Eliza, Peter, Jacob, William A. and Nancy Ann.

It was on the old home of his parents in Holmes County, Ohio, that Jacob More grew to maturity, and during the first twenty years of his life acquired not only a practical training in farm work but also a good education in such schools as existed in that time and place. In 1856 he made the journey to Indiana with his parents, and his rugged strength was an important factor in clearing up the timbered land in Kosciusko County. Later he succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and continued its improvements and in many ways added to its value, not only by the erection of commodious and substantial buildings, but also by raising the standards of productivity and increasing the fertility of the soil.

His home was on the old farm until 1902, when he left his son in charge, and then moved to Nappanee, where he has since lived retired. Mr. and Mrs. More are members of the First Brethren Church at Nappanee.

In October, 1860, he married for his first wife Elizabeth Mull, who was born in Scott Township, Kosciusko County, in May, 1840.

Her parents, George and Catherine (Hepler) Mull, were born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and were early settlers in Scott Township of Kosciusko County. Mrs. Moore died in 1889. In 1895 he married for his present wife Mrs. Elizabeth Rush Doty. She was born in Ohio in November, 1835. Her father Jacob Rush was a native of Pennsylvania and her grandfather Peter Rush was born in Germany and came to America when a young man, settling in Pennsylvania, and subsequently removing to Ohio and from there to Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1838, spending his last years in Jackson Township. Jacob Rush, who married Christina Leopold, a native of Ohio and left an orphan at an early age, brought his family to Indiana in 1837, making the journey by wagon and team. That was many years before the first railroads came into Indiana, and the greater part of Elkhart County was a wilderness. The Rush family settled in Jackson Township, where Jacob entered 160 acres of timbered land. In a small clearing he erected a log cabin, and his family took possession of that humble home before it had either doors or windows. All the country round was as wild as wild could be, and the pioneer secured all the game and provisions for his family by shooting the deer and turkey that roamed through the woods. The log cabin had a mud and stick chimney built up at one end, and as there were no stoves the housemother did all her cooking by the open fireplace until a clay oven could be constructed in the yard by the doorway. Mrs. Jacob Rush was proficient in carding and spinning, and Mrs. More herself learned those arts. Her father raised considerable quantities of flax, and it was broken, spun and woven in the house. All members of the household were dressed in homespun, the linen woven from the flax serving for the summer clothing, while the clip from the sheep raised on the homestead furnished woolen goods for winter. Jacob Rush cleared up the greater part of his land, and occupied the old Jackson County homestead until 1892, when he sold out and moved to St. Joseph County, buying land near North Liberty. His wife died there at the age of sixty-three, and he died at the age of sixty-five, his death resulting from a runaway accident. Mrs. More was one of eight children, as follows: Geo, Peter, Eliza, Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth, Jacob and Roseann.

At the age of twenty-seven Mrs. More married for her first husband Alonzo Doty, who was born in New Jersey, went first to Ohio and afterwards to Indiana, and settled at Milford in Kosciusko County, where he died. Mrs. More's children by her first marriage were Alonzo, Rosa, Matilda and Elmer. Her son Alonzo married Cora Huffman and their eleven children are named Lula, Harry,



Ollie, Ray, Dwight, Pearl, Bessie, George, Bernice, Dorothy and Henry. The daughter Rosa is now deceased. The daughter Matilda married Harry Trip. Elmer married Martha Miller, and has three children named Irma Bernice, Ollie and Mary.

Mr. More by his first marriage had three living children: John F., Hannah M. and Mary Ann. John F. married Katie Killian, and their two children are Harvey and Annie. Hannah M. married William Clous and has two children named Lillie and Floyd. Mary Ann is the wife of Edward Renchberg.

JANCY S. SLABAUGH, M. D. A physician whose ability has brought him rapidly a substantial patronage and whose position in the profession is well assured is Dr. Jancy S. Slabaugh of Nappanee. Doctor Slabaugh has been a resident of Nappanee since 1909 and is a man who has earned every step of advancement since he left country schools.

He was born on a farm in Harrison Township of Miami County, Indiana, September 24, 1874. His father was Samuel Slabaugh, a native of Holmes County, Ohio. The grandfather John Slabaugh was born in Germany, and he and his sister were the only members of the family to come to America. He had received his education in Germany, and on coming to America he lived a time in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and then went to Holmes County, Ohio, where he followed farming. Grandfather Slabaugh married Susanna Nisly. She was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1816, a daughter of Christian and Sarah (Miller) Nisly. By the death of her husband she was left a widow with several children, and with them she moved to Indiana, locating in LaGrange County, but some years later going out to Iowa, where she spent her last days with a daughter.

Samuel Slabaugh, father of Doctor Slabaugh, was fourteen years of age when he went with his widowed mother to Indiana, and he lived in LaGrange County until he was twenty-one. His next location was in Howard County, and a short time later he moved to Harrison Township in Miami County, where he bought a farm which he still owns and occupies. He married Lydia Schrock. She was born in Holmes County, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hochstetter) Schrock. An extensive genealogy of the Hochstetter family has been published and can be found in many libraries. Jacob Schrock and wife were both born in Pennsylvania, whence they moved to Holmes County, Ohio, and spent their days there. Samuel Slabaugh and wife reared eight children named Emma, John, William, Jancy S., Niles, Clara, Albert and Lida.

Doctor Slaubaugh grew up on a farm, attended country schools, and he also had the advantages of the North Grove High School. At the age of eighteen he taught his first school in Jasper County, Indiana. It was by work as a teacher that he earned the money necessary to prepare himself for the medical profession. While teaching he also attended the State Normal School at Terre Haute, from which he was graduated, and he also earned the degree A. B. at Indiana State University. For three years he was superintendent of the high school at Flora.

On giving up school work Doctor Slabaugh entered the Hering Medical College of Homeopathy at Chicago, where he was graduated in the class of 1909. Soon after graduating he located at Nappanee, and he now attends a large clientage both in the town and for many miles around. Doctor Slabaugh is a member of the Elkhart County Medical Society, the Indiana Institute of Homeopathy and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

On July 10, 1900, he married Miss Delilah Mast. She was born in Miami County, Indiana, a daughter of M. D. and Barbara (Schrock) Mast. The doctor and wife have a son named Lotus Mast. Doctor and Mrs. Slabaugh are active members of the Mennonite Church.

NOAH A. LEHMAN. For nearly thirty years one of the best known auctioneers in Elkhart County has been Noah A. Lehman of Nappanee. Mr. Lehman is also the leading furniture dealer and undertaker of Nappanee, and his career has been an exceedingly busy one and one characterized by honorable and straightforward integrity in all his relations.

Though most of his life has been spent in Elkhart County he was born in Sullivan Township of Livingston County, Illinois, January 23, 1869. He represents some of that sturdy German lineage that established homes in the eastern states back in colonial times.

His great-grandfather John Lehman, so far as known, was a native of Maryland, from which state he moved to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and from there in 1826 went to Columbiana County, Ohio, making the journey with wagons and teams, in the absence of either canals or railroads. Settling in the wilderness, he secured a tract of timbered land about two miles south and east of the Village of Columbiana, made a farm, and that was his home until his death at the age of seventy-five. John Lehman married Gertrude Hoover, who survived her husband and died at the home of her son Christian two miles north of Columbiana. Her eleven children were: Daniel, Elizabeth Barbara, John, Susan, Samuel, Nancy, Jacob, David, Christian, Martha and Mary.

Jacob Lehman, grandfather of Noah, was born in Maryland in 1810, and was sixteen years old when he accompanied the family to Ohio. After his marriage in that county he bought eighty acres of land, with only a few acres cleared and a set of log buildings, and there his good wife went through all the hardships of pioneering, cooking by the open fire and carding, spinning and weaving the cloth for the garments needed to clothe the household. Jacob Lehman's labor was productive in clearing up a farm, but in 1848 he sold his first place and bought another in Beaver Township, five miles north of Columbiana, where he had his home until his death at the age of sixty-five. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Yoder, who was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Brunner) Yoder, both of German ancestry. Mary Yoder Lehman died at the age of forty-four, leaving the following children: Peter G., Nancy, John, Elizabeth, David, Jacob, Joseph and Benjamin, twins, Isaac, Eli, Mary, Leah, Martha and Lydia, all of whom reached maturity.

Peter Lehman, father of Noah, and now a retired resident of Elkhart County, was born on a farm two miles south of Columbiana Village in Ohio October 2, 1836. He was reared and educated in Mahoning County, and lived with his father until 1858. In that year he came to Elkhart County, where he followed his trade as carpenter until 1862. He then rented land in the county for a few years, after which he bought a home in Liberty Township of St. Joseph County and was an active farmer there until 1868. In that year he moved to Sullivan Township, Livingston County, Illinois, and acquired eighty acres of prairie land about half of which was improved. His home was in Illinois about five years, after which he sold and returned to Elkhart County and acquired ninety acres two miles south of Wakarusa. Eight years later he sold that property and bought fifty acres in Middlebury Township  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of Goshen, but in 1906 moved to Wakarusa and bought the home where he has since lived. On November 23, 1862, Peter Lehman married Lydia Ann Good, who was born in Beaver Township of Mahoning County, Ohio, half a mile from Lewistown October 1, 1844. Her father, Benaville Good, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1812 of German ancestry, grew up in his native county, went to Mahoning County, Ohio, and followed his trade as carpenter there until 1849. Then accompanied by his family he made the overland journey to Elkhart County, shipping his goods by canal as far as Fort Wayne. His location here was in Union Township, and of his land only twelve acres was cleared and his first home was a log cabin. Thereafter he gave his time to clearing

and improving his land until his death at the age of fifty-six. Bena-ville Good married Margaret Reed, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, a daughter of William and Christina (Wenger) Reed. It is thought that William Reed was born in the North of Ireland and from his Virginia home he moved to Mahoning County, Ohio, and still later to Elkhart County, locating in Union Township which was his home until his death at the age of seventy-five. William Reed's wife was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, of early German ancestry, and she died at the age of sixty-six. Mrs. Bena-ville Good died at the age of seventy-three, having reared ten children, whose names were Israel, Lydia, Isaiah, Elizabeth, Sarah, Elijah, Frances, Jacob, Mary and Margaret.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lehman had a large household of thirteen children. Their names are, David, Sarah, Isaac, Noah, Elizabeth, Amos, Susie, Peter, Reuben, Rhoda, Alpheus, Luella and Harrison. Some years ago Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lehman celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and their guests were eleven of these children with their respective families.

Noah A. Lehman attended the public schools of Elkhart County and grew to vigorous manhood on the farm. He early manifested an inclination for commercial lines and at the age of seventeen did his first work as an auctioneer. He has a high degree of natural proficiency for that work and for fully thirty years was one of the most reliable auctioneers in this section of Indiana. His excellent judgment regarding values extends not only to the usual material merchandise but also to livestock and farm machinery and he has been able to please not only the seller but the customer, and has cried sales all over Elkhart and adjoining counties.

In 1889 Mr. Lehman also became clerk in a hardware store, continued a clerk until 1892 and then engaged in the furniture business at Nappanee, and is now one of the oldest merchants of that little city. He is also engaged in undertaking lines, and is a graduate of Clark's school of embalming at Chicago. He has been connected with the undertaking business here for twenty-one years, has every modern equipment for service including a motor hearse and is the only member of the profession here.

In 1893 Mr. Lehman married Anna Garber. She was born in Clinton Township of Elkhart County, a daughter of Abraham and Fanny (Martin) Garber, natives of Ohio who came as early settlers to Elkhart County. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman have three children: Bernice, Josephine and Stanley.

JOHN D. GEISELMAN. It is now on an attractive farm homestead in Locke Township that John D. Geiselman and wife reside, but

he was formerly a resident of Nappanee, where he still owns a home and his activities as a painter, decorator and artist, have made him well known over a large section of Indiana.

He has the distinction of being the first white male child born in the Village of Bremen, Marshall County, Indiana, while his older sister Eliza, who died at the age of seventeen, was the first birth in that village. Mr. Geiselman was born October 7, 1852. The family was established in Indiana during pioneer times. His grandfather Michael Geiselman, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1798 of German parents, early learned the trade of blacksmith, and on completing his apprenticeship moved to Canton, Ohio, and for some years owned and operated a farm three miles southeast of that Ohio city. From there he came to Indiana and was one of the first to locate in Marshall County, buying a tract of land on Harris Prairie. After improving the land he sold out and bought another place three miles north of Bremen, where he established a blacksmith shop and combined blacksmithing with farming. Still later he sold that and bought land bordering on Kountz Lake, where he lived until late in life. He finally went to the home of his son  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of Bremen, where he died in 1880. Michael Geiselman married Eliza Hufford, who was born in Pennsylvania and died on Harris Prairie in Marshall County, Indiana. Her husband married a second time. However, she was the mother of his four sons and a daughter, whose names were Melinda, Josiah, Walter, James D. and Harvey.

Josiah Geiselman, father of John D., was born in Canton, Stark County, Ohio, in 1826, and was still quite young when his parents removed to Marshall County, Indiana. That was long before the days of railroads and the journey was accomplished with wagons and teams and they arrived in a country still unclaimed from the wilderness, where a great deal of land could be bought direct from the Government at \$1.25 per acre. Josiah Geiselman also served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade with Bertram Lushbaugh. His first regular location was on the present site of Bremen, where he built the first house and the first blacksmith shop. This shop he continued to operate until 1862, when he sold out and bought an interest in a sawmill five miles northwest of Bremen. Two years later he sold it and purchased 104 acres of timbered land  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of Bremen. His home was there until 1887, and in that time he improved about seventy acres. He next rented his farm, and bought the place at Bremen, but after two years removed to Culver, was there four years, and spent the rest of his life at Plymouth where he died in 1905 at the age of seventy-nine. The

maiden name of his wife was Mary Ringle, who was born in Ohio in 1828, a daughter of John and Diantha (Emmons) Ringle, her mother being a daughter of Lord Emmons of England. Mrs. Josiah Geiselman died in January, 1914, at the age of eighty-six. The six children she reared were Eliza, John D., Emeline, Nathan, Edward and Jacob.

John D. Geiselman spent his early life in the various locations occupied by his father, and at the age of sixteen followed the example of his father and grandfather and learned a useful trade, but instead of blacksmithing became a painter and decorator. For this he has something more than the instinct and talent of a good artisan. He has a natural ability for painting, and as a pastime has produced some landscape views and some still life pictures of roses which have been pronounced very admirable and have gained him no little reputation as an artist. As a journeyman he followed his trade in various places until 1902, when he located in Locke Township of Elkhart County, and in 1912 moved to Nappanee, buying a city lot and building a commodious residence in modern style. This he and his family occupied until 1914, when he rented it and returned to the country, locating in section 22 of Locke Township, where he enjoys the comforts and the duties of farming and gardening on a small scale, and still pursues his regular profession.

His first wife was Janet Martin, now deceased. On July 15, 1892, he married Mrs. Amanda (Loney) Pitman, who was born in Locke Township. Her grandfather, Richard Loney, was a native of Ohio and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and became an extensive farmer in Knox County, Ohio, making a reputation as a raiser of fine horses. That was a time when Ohio had no railroads and he drove his horses to market by the roads leading to the East. Later he sold his farm in Knox County and moved to Missouri, where he spent his last days. His wife's name was Kilpatrick, who was also of Scotch and Irish ancestry. Robinson Loney, father of Mrs. Geiselman, was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1832, married in that state, but in 1853 set out by wagon and team for Indiana, bringing with him his wife and two children. He located in that year in Locke Township, where he bought the northwest quarter of section 27 and there lived for some years almost isolated from close neighbors, and had all the experiences common to pioneers. His home was in the midst of the woods, and he built the log house in which Mrs. Geiselman was born. In 1864 Robinson Loney joined the 164th Indiana Infantry, and was with that regiment in its marches and campaigns until honorably discharged. By much hard work and self denial he improved the greater part of his land in Locke

Township, erected good frame buildings, and remained an honored resident there until his death in 1900 in his sixty-eighth year. His wife was Rachel Hall, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, a daughter of John and Harriet (Anderson) Hall, her grandfather Hall having been a carpenter and cabinetmaker in Knox County, where her grandfather Anderson was a Virginian by birth and at one time occupied a farm from which the capitol at Washington could be seen. Mrs. Geiselman's mother died in 1905, having reared six children, named Ann, Mary, Harriet, George W., John and Amanda.

Mrs. Geiselman married for her first husband William Pittman, who was born in Ohio, a son of Josiah and Charity Pittman, who afterwards became pioneer settlers in Marshall County, Indiana. Mr. Pittman was a teacher and farmer and for seven years served as clerk of Olive Township.

**ELIAS FISHER.** In the affairs of Locke Township one of the most prominent figures for many years has been Elias Fisher, who has resided in the southwest part of Elkhart County since early boyhood, has been a farmer, a mill operator, and in various capacities has served the public welfare.

Brought to Elkhart County by his parents when he was nine years of age, he was born in Morrow County, Ohio, March 3, 1842. His remote ancestry is German and his great-grandfather was a native of Germany and on coming to America settled in Virginia. Grandfather John Fisher was born in Virginia and spent his life there as a farmer. He married Caroline Hess, who survived him and became the wife of a Mr. Evans and spent the rest of her years in Virginia.

Absalom Fisher, father of Elias Fisher, was born in Virginia, grew up in that state, and when quite young moved to Monroe County, Ohio, and after a time to Morrow County in the same state. In 1851 he started with his family for Indiana, and they all settled in Locke Township, which was then an almost uncleared wilderness. He bought the southeast quarter of section 14. A very small tract had been cleared up, and an uncompleted log cabin constituted the only other improvement. The log cabin had no windows or doors, and until a door could be built they hung a blanket in the open space to keep out the weather. In this locality the Fisher family had all the experiences typical of pioneer times. Wolves howled around the cabin at night, deer could be shot in the woods only a short distance away, and most of the meat on the table was supplied by wild game. Absalom Fisher was a sturdy

and industrious settler and gave the remaining years of his life to the clearing and improvement of his land. He passed away August 8, 1866. By a first marriage he had two children named Emily and Isaac. The mother of Elias Fisher was Charity Rush, who was born in Monroe County, Ohio, a daughter of Elias and Mrs. (Pittman) Rush. She survived her husband and died in December, 1885. She reared four children named Elias, John, Permelia and Caroline.

Elias Fisher began his education in his native county in Ohio and continued to attend the rural schools of Elkhart County as opportunity offered. However, his services were required on the farm in proportion to his strength, and having a taste for tools he applied himself to the trade of carpenter. After three years of carpenter work he bought a steam sawmill, which he established 2½ miles northwest of the present City of Nappanee, operated it there eighteen months, and then removed it to the southwest quarter of section 10 in Locke Township. Three years later he sold his mill, after it had cut up many of the splendid specimens of native timber found in these parts, and his next investment was eighty acres of land in section 14. Many years he spent there in practical farming and stock raising, and his good judgment and industry enabled him to accumulate a substantial fortune. He bought other land, until he is now owner of 220 acres, all in section 14.

On September 30, 1865, Mr. Fisher married Matilda A. Ferguson. She was born in Lake County, Indiana, a daughter of George and Mary (Salisbury) Ferguson, who were born in Vermont and were among the pioneers of Lake County, Indiana. Mrs. Fisher died July 4, 1909, after nearly forty-four years of wedded companionship. She reared six children named Elias Edward, John L., Joseph B., Mary Viola, George A., and Harley R.

The son, Elias Edward, is now a member of the board of commissioners of Elkhart County, and he married Alvaettire Lockwood. She was born in Locke Township, a daughter of Asher and Marelda (Ritzman) Lockwood, and a granddaughter of Samuel Lockwood, in whose honor this township was named. Mr. and Mrs. Elias E. Fisher have one son named Orville J. The son, John L., married Cora Snyder, and their three children are Ruth, Harry and Gerald. Joseph married Grace Leatherman and has three children, named Donald, Viola and Ruby. Mary Viola married William E. Overholser and her three children are Floyd, Lucile and Evelyn. George married Elsie Leatherman and has two children, Kenneth and Carl. Harley married Flossie Young.

Elias Fisher has been a steadfast democrat ever since early



youth. He cast his first presidential ballot for General George B. McClellan in 1864, and has never wavered in his support of the party and its principles. While always a busy man, the success of his private life has caused him to be called to various positions of honor and trust. He has served as supervisor, assessor and justice of the peace in Locke Township, and for one term filled the position of county commissioner, but refused to accept the nomination for a second term.

**ELDER DAVID BURKHOLDER.** In 1915 Elder David Burkholder completed his life's journey up to the eightieth milestone. These have been fruitful, useful and active years. Much of the time he has spent in the service of the Mennonite Church, and for twelve years has been a bishop of the church. His experience also includes work as a pioneer farmer in Elkhart County, and his presence has always been for good in any community with which he has been identified.

He was born on a farm in Beaver Township of Mahoning County, Ohio, September 21, 1835. His father, Abraham Burkholder, was born near Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia, March 4, 1805. The grandfather, David Burkholder, was a native of Pennsylvania, and the great-grandfather, Peter Burkholder, was born in Germany, being brought to America at the age of eleven years by his widowed mother. He spent his life in Pennsylvania. Grandfather David Burkholder grew up and received his education in Pennsylvania, then removed to Rockingham County, Virginia, buying a farm near Harrisonburg. When quite young he joined the Mennonite Church, became one of its preachers in the Virginia Conference, and continued in the ministry until his death. He was stricken with typhoid fever and passed away at the early age of fifty-four. David Burkholder married a Miss Blosser, who survived him several years, and died in Virginia. Her two sons were Abraham and Peter, and she also reared four or five daughters.

Abraham Burkholder grew up in Virginia, but in 1835 moved to Mahoning County, Ohio, where he bought a tract of partly improved land in Beaver Township. That remained his home until his death in 1868. He married Barbara Shank, who was born in Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia, in December, 1810. Virginia was also probably the birthplace of her father, John Shank, who was a farmer and a preacher in the Mennonite Church, moving from Virginia to Mahoning County, where he spent his last days. Mrs. Abraham Burkholder was reared, educated and married in

Virginia, and she possessed all the training and accomplishments of the old fashioned housewife. Her husband kept a flock of sheep and raised flax, and she carded, spun and wove the cloth, and was both tailor and dressmaker for her family. She survived her husband many years, and eventually saw all her children settled in comfortable homes of their own. For a time she lived in Elkhart County, but afterwards went to South Carolina and spent her last days in the home of her daughter in that state. She was eighty-eight when she passed away. Her five sons and one daughter were Joseph, David, John, Samuel, Abraham and Magdalene.

It was in the thrifty and well ordered home of his parents that Elder David Burkholder spent his youth in Mahoning County, Ohio. He attended the local schools, and made good use of all his opportunities. At the age of twenty he was employed in a grist mill. When there was sufficient water to turn the wheel he worked inside the mill, and at other times he operated the engine. Mahoning County was his home until 1863, when he married and moved to Elkhart County, settling on section 25 of Locke Township. A few years before in 1857 his father had bought 200 acres there, paying \$1,000 for it, and David Burkholder, with the ambition and courage of youth and stimulated by the presence of his young wife started in to make a farm. The land was heavily timbered, and his first home was a log house near the north line of the southwest quarter of the section. When the home was completed he turned his axe to the trees of the forest and soon had a small clearing for his first crop. During his second winter of residence in Elkhart County he taught school in Union Township. He and his little family occupied the log house for eight years, and they then built a commodious frame house and a large barn. In 1896 Mr. Burkholder moved to Nappanee, and was a resident of that city for eighteen years. Since then he has reoccupied the old home farm in the northeast quarter of section 25.

At the age of forty-five Mr. Burkholder was ordained as a minister and joined the Indiana-Michigan Conference. He was made secretary of the conference in 1892, filled that position for eight years, and resigned to become bishop of the Indiana-Michigan Church in 1904. For years he has been one of the leading men of the church.

In September, 1863, Mr. Burkholder married Mary Bucher, who was born in Beaver Township of Mahoning County, Ohio, January 10, 1838. Her father, Henry Bucher, was born in Hanover, Pennsylvania, and her grandfather Adam Bucher moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio and was an early settler in Columbiana County, where





F. A. BLESSING AND HIS EFFICIENT SALES FORCE

he spent the rest of his days. Henry Bucher accompanied his father to Ohio, and followed agriculture in Mahoning County until his death in 1852. His first wife; the mother of Mrs. Burkholder, was Magdalene Culp, who was born in Virginia and died during the infancy of Mrs. Burkholder. For his second wife Henry Bucher married Elizabeth Bixler, and they had two sons who grew to manhood, Henry and Samuel.

Mr. and Mrs. Burkholder have reared one daughter, who is now the wife of Nelson Maust. Mr. and Mrs. Maust have three children, Henry Howard, Ralph and Mary Martha.

FREDERICK A. BLESSING. One of the young men in commercial affairs at Elkhart, Mr. Blessing is proprietor of a splendid boot and shoe store, located at 217 South Main Street, which for several years has been regarded as the headquarters for artistic footwear in the City of Elkhart. This store has maintained a reputation for the excellence of its goods, and has a high class patronage that has continued dealing with this merchant year after year. Mr. Blessing is a real business builder, having begun his career in Elkhart as a poor boy and in a very subordinate capacity, and advancing from one stage to another until for the past twelve years he has been regarded as one of the independent and successful merchants of the city.

Though a resident of Elkhart County since early boyhood, Frederick A. Blessing was born in Oppelsbohm in the Kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, October 19, 1878. His parents were Frederick and Fredericka (Sigel) Blessing. His father was born in Schlechtbach, Wurttemberg, in 1851, and his mother was born in Rudersberg in 1856. They were married in Germany and a large family of thirteen children were born to them, nine of whom are still living. Frederick A. was the second child. His father grew up and was educated in Germany, and became a locksmith, but in 1914 retired from business and in July of that year came to this country on a visit. Soon after leaving the old country the present European war broke out, and though he still owns property in Germany he will remain in America until the close of the present conflict. Coming to Elkhart City, he bought a home there, and is now living with his youngest daughter Anna.

The first fourteen years of his life Frederick A. Blessing spent in his native Village of Oppelsbohm, where he attended the local schools. Coming to America in 1892, he did his first work and gained his first experience in American customs at Nappanee in Elkhart County. In 1893 he came to the City of Elkhart, and

there became a printer's apprentice with the Mennonite Publishing House, now the Bell Publishing Company. For six years he was connected with the publishing business, but then took up an entirely new line, the shoe business. For some time he was a member of the staff in Elkhart's oldest shoe store, the J. L. Wolf establishment, and gained a thorough knowledge of the shoe business which has proved the foundation for his present successful career. From Elkhart he went to Chicago, was a salesman in several of that city's largest shoe stores, and for a time was manager of the women's shoe department in the Fair department store.

Returning to Elkhart, on October 19, 1903, Mr. Blessing engaged in the retail shoe business for himself, purchasing the stock of the Francis Shafer store, then located at 211 South Main Street. The subsequent growth of the business made larger quarters necessary, and he secured the lease on the building at 213 South Main Street, which he fitted up with the most modern fixtures. Again outgrowing the capacity of this store, he rented the old Wolf shoe store building, where he learned the business and which has been known as the Clouse shoe store for the last ten years. Continuing both places for a year the two stocks were concentrated November 1, 1915, at the present location and the largest stock of high-grade footwear in Northern Indiana can be found at the new store, 217 South Main Street. It has a frontage of twenty-five feet and a depth of 150 feet. Mr. Blessing has made a special study of shoe merchandising, always aims to keep the finest lines of footwear in stock, and his service can be depended upon by patrons of the most exacting tastes.

The same qualities which have made him a successful merchant have also gone into his public spirited relationship with his home city, and he is always ready to give every movement the benefit of his support. Mr. Blessing is affiliated with Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a republican. On October 19, 1904, he married Miss Beulah Blain Schlotterbach, a daughter of Dr. E. L. Schlotterbach of Ligonier, this state. They are the parents of three sons: Theodore Frederick, Stanton Albert and Carroll Francis.

CALVIN WERNER. A representative of the third generation of the Werner family in Elkhart County, he whose name introduces this article has here maintained his home from the time of his birth and has here found ample scope and opportunity for effective achievement in connection with normal lines of business enterprise.

He is at the present time the owner and operator of the excellent equipped sawmill in the Village of Wakarusa, where he has developed a substantial and profitable enterprise and gained precedence as one of the influential and representative business men of his native county, his personal hold upon popular confidence and good will having contributed its distinct quota to his success.

Mr. Werner was born in Union Township, this county, on the 14th of September, 1880, and is a grandson of Christian Werner, who was born and reared in Germany and who came with his family to the United States in 1851. He remained six months in the State of New York and then came to Elkhart, Indiana, where he purchased a home in which he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, both having been well advanced in years at the time of their immigration to America. They reared three sons—William, Martin and Lewis.

Martin Werner was born in Germany, where he acquired his rudimentary education, and he was ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States, his birth having occurred on the 26th of February, 1841. He was reared to manhood in Union Township, this county, and his alert mind enabled him to profit greatly by the advantages afforded in the local schools, he having eventually become a man of broad mental ken and mature judgment, the while his sterling integrity gave him inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. At the age of nineteen years he began working in a sawmill, and after gaining thorough knowledge of this phase of the lumber business he finally, when still a young man, purchased a sawmill in the southwestern part of Union Township, in section 9. His mill was later destroyed by fire, as was also a second one which he erected in the same locality, and finally he removed to the northwestern part of section 12, Union Township, where he conducted a successful business as a manufacturer of lumber until he was succeeded by his sons. He continued his residence in this township until his death, which occurred in 1902, and his name is held in lasting honor in the county that represented his home during the major part of his long and useful life. In 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Martin Werner to Mrs. Martha (Wagner) Werner, widow of Lewis Werner, younger brother of her second husband, the three children of her first marriage being Catherine, Albert and Lucy, and those of the second marriage being seven in number—Lizzie, Calvin (subject of this review), George, Emma, Milton, Josephine and Martha. Mrs. Martha (Wagner) Werner was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, on the 22d of March, 1851, a daughter of George Wagner, who was born in Germany

and who came with his father, Jacob Wagner to the United States about the year 1850, settlement being first made in Columbiana County, Ohio, and later in Mahoning County, that state. After the death of his wife Jacob Wagner came to Elkhart County, Indiana, and he here passed the gracious evening of his life in Harrison Township, where he died at a venerable age. George Wagner was reared and educated in his native land and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Catherine Walters. With their one child they came to America the same time as did Mr. Wagner's parents, and two months passed ere the sailing vessel on which they took passage completed the voyage across the Atlantic. George Wagner resided in turn in Columbiana and Mahoning counties, Ohio, from the latter of which he came to Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1865. Here he purchased a tract of land in Harrison Township, and he reclaimed the most of the same to cultivation, nearly all having been covered with heavy timber when the property came into his possession. There he died, when about seventy years of age, his widow surviving him by about five years, and the names of their children being here entered in respective order of birth: Elizabeth, Martha, Christian, John and Catherine. Mrs. Martin Werner still survives her honored husband and now maintains her home in Union Township, Elkhart County.

Calvin Werner is indebted to the district schools of Elkhart County for his early educational discipline, and when still a mere boy he began to assist in his father's sawmill, his association with which continued until he had gained thorough knowledge of all details of the lumber business. In 1903 he assumed charge of the mill and he continued the business of the same successfully until 1908, when he purchased his present modern sawmill and planing mill at Wakarusa, the plant having been erected by Jacob H. Dell and having later been operated for several years by Mr. Dell. Here Mr. Werner has continued his energetic and successful activities, in connection with which he has control of a large and substantial business which contributes materially to the industrial prosperity of Wakarusa, his mill being modern in equipment, operated by steam power and with a capacity for the output of 14,000 feet of lumber a day. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen but has had no desire to enter the domain of practical politics, in connection with which he maintains a position independent of partisan lines and gives support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment.

In 1903 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Werner to Miss Bertha Belle Young, who was born in Jackson Township, this



county, and who is a daughter of Marion Washington Young and Caroline (Shaum) Young, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom still resides at New Paris, this county, she being a daughter of the late John and Elizabeth (Smeltzer) Shaum, honored pioneer citizens of Olive Township, this county. Marion W. Young was born in Pennsylvania and was a child at the time of his mother's death. As a youth he left the paternal home and came to Indiana, where he learned the carpenter's trade. He continued to devote considerable attention to the work of his trade for a number of years, but his primary vocation became farming, as he purchased land in Jackson Township, Elkhart County, where he developed one of the fine farms of the county and where he continued his residence many years, though he passed the closing period of his life in the Village of New Paris, this county, where he lived in well earned retirement and in the enjoyment of the rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Mr. and Mrs. Werner have two children—Harvey Washington, and Beulah.

ALBERT B. TINSTMAN. With the lengthening perspective of years, more and more honor is paid to the old soldiers who fought for the preservation of the Union during the dark days of the '60s. One of these veterans still surviving and honored for that service and his long and interesting career in Elkhart County is Albert B. Tinstman, of Nappanee.

Though now past the age of seventy-four he is still a worker, and would never be content without some task of usefulness before him. Mr. Tinstman was born in Shanesville, Holmes County, Ohio, February 17, 1842. His father Mark Tinstman was probably born in Pennsylvania, but came early to Ohio, where for a number of years he operated a flour mill at Shanesville. About 1847 he bought a farm near Wooster, Ohio, but after a year set out for Indiana, accompanied by his mother, his wife and three children. It required nearly three weeks to reach their destination. His first location was about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles west and two miles north of the present site of Nappanee. There he secured a tract of 150 acres of Government land, and his first habitation was a log cabin. Being a practical mill man, he soon secured a place in the Hawkes mill at Waterford, and about a year later sold his land and bought another tract in what is now Locke Township. He kept his place in the mill at Waterford while his sons cleared the land and tilled it, but during the period of the Civil war he sold that farm and located in the community known as South West in Harrison Township. Later he bought forty acres at the Village of Locke, where his family lived

and where he found employment in the grist mill. His last days were spent among his children, and he lived to be eighty-two. Mark Tinstman married Susanne Bowers, who was born in Pennsylvania and died also at the age of eighty-two. Her eight children were: Barbara, Samuel, Henry, Catherine, Polly, John, Joseph and Albert. The oldest son Samuel was a soldier in the Mexican war, lost his health, and died three months after his honorable discharge. There was a land warrant granted by the Government for this service and Mark Tinstman used this warrant in securing the Government land in Elkhart County above mentioned. Three other sons, John, Joseph and Albert were all soldiers in the Civil war, and Joseph died while still in the army at New Orleans.

Albert B. Tinstman was about six years old when brought to Indiana. In the localities where his parents resided he came into close touch with pioneer conditions. The first school he attended was kept in a cabin built of poles, with a mud and stick chimney, and with an open fireplace. When he had reached the age of sixteen he began working out and earning wages by the day or the month, and found plenty to do in that line until he was about nineteen.

At the first call for troops in 1861 Mr. Tinstman responded and enlisted in Company A of the First Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. These recruits drilled for about two weeks, but upon the organization of the company only 75 of the 130 who enlisted were accepted, and Mr. Tinstman was among those rejected. Returning home, he re-enlisted in July of the same year, this time in Company A of the Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry. He went South and when the regiment was reorganized in 1863 he was attached to Company A of the First Regiment Indiana Heavy Artillery. From the time he entered the service in July, 1861, he was with his command in faithful performance of all duties and participant in many campaigns and battles, until his honorable discharge January 21, 1866, a number of months after the close of actual hostilities.

When the veteran soldier returned to Indiana he found employment as a wood turner in a factory at South Bend, and remained thereabout fifteen years. This was followed by about eighteen months at Bremen, at which time he returned to South Bend and remained until 1884. In that year Mr. Tinstman went to Arkansas and became an early settler in Cleburne County of that state. As his father had been an early settler in Elkhart County so he was among the pioneers in that part of Arkansas. He first took up a tract of donation or state land, but soon sold his interest in that and with

land warrant granted him for service in the Civil war entered a tract of Government land in the same county. The land was twenty-four miles from any railroad, and he experienced a number of hardships and privations while living there. In a few years he had about thirty acres cleared, had built a house and barn and continued to live and work there until 1892.

Since the latter date his home has been in Nappanee. Here he identified himself with the extensive factory of the Mutschler Brothers, and has been one of the expert workmen for that concern until the present time.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. Tinstman married Nancy Boyer, a native of Ohio. She died eighteen months after her marriage, leaving a daughter Zebeedee. This daughter is now the wife of Charles Hedricks, and has a son Frederick Albert.

In 1871 Mr. Tinstman married Parlia McGowen, who was born in Locke Township of Elkhart County September 10, 1849, and represents one of the very early families of this county. Her father Isaac McGowen was born in Ohio and her grandfather James McGowen was a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish parents. James McGowen came to Elkhart County late in life and spent his last days with his children. Isaac McGowen when a young man moved from Ohio to Elkhart County, accompanying the Truex family, which settled in this county during the '30s. Soon afterwards Isaac McGowen located on land in Locke Township given him by his father-in-law, and there put up the home in which he and his bride spent several years, and in which Mrs. Tinstman was born. This was a cabin built of round logs, with split clapboards for the roof, with a chimney built of sticks and plastered with mud, and for a time there was no door nor windows, blankets being hung over the openings to keep out the wind and any nocturnal visitors in the shape of wolves. The cabin had no floor for some time, and the mother of the household did her cooking by the open fireplace and spun and wove the clothes to dress her family. When Mrs. Tinstman's father was about thirty-five years of age he became a preacher in the Primitive Baptist Church, and at one time had charge of four different churches, making his rounds on foot, since the one horse he owned was needed to perform the farm work. He continued to live in Locke Township until his death in the spring of 1854 at the age of fifty. Isaac McGowen married Charlotte Truex, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Abraham Truex, who came to Elkhart County and located in Union Township as one of the first settlers. Mr. Truex possessed considerable means, and besides taking up a Government claim he purchased other tracts and

assisted all his children to establish homes of their own. But like other early settlers, he and his family occupied a log cabin. Abraham Truex was a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church, and he organized this church in his locality, and donated a portion of his homestead in section 7 for a church building and cemetery. He put up the first structure used for religious purposes, a building of round logs, which was replaced a few years later by one of hewed logs, and still later by a frame building, which is still standing. Among the early members of that church were Elias and Levi Pittman, Charles Melott, Isaac McGowan and wife and the Truex families. Abraham Truex was pastor of this church for a number of years. Mrs. Tinstman's mother died at the age of fifty, having preceded her husband but a few months.

Two daughters have grown up in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tinstman. Zoe Estella is the widow of Frank Baughman, and her four children are Nellie, Charles, Fern, and Vendetta. The daughter Grace May married Charles Wilson and has a daughter, Zoe Frances. Mr. Tinstman is an active member of Berlin Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

**HENRY WELDY.** The Weldy family is one of the most highly respected of Elkhart County, where Henry Weldy has spent the years of his life and in all the varied relations of a good citizen has given a good account of himself and has practiced and accepted such opportunities for service to the community and his neighbors as have come to him.

In the year 1889 he was ordained to the ministry of the Mennonite Church. In a business way he has prospered as a farmer and his own farm management has been an example and encouragement to others following that vocation in the community. Mr. Weldy has the distinction of possessing one of the best drained farms of the entire county. It is said that he has laid upward of \$25,000 tile on his land, and has invested as heavily in that form of improvement as perhaps any other individual farmer of the county, and the net proceeds have been highly satisfactory.

His birth occurred in Locke Township April 23, 1862. He comes of fine old Pennsylvania German stock. His great-grandfather was Abraham Weldy, who in his time was a bishop in the Mennonite Church. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1812, and then with his family moved to Tuscarawas County, Ohio. There he spent his remaining years, and in that time hewed a farm out of the wilderness. Bishop Weldy married Elizabeth Overholt, a native of Bucks County, Pennsyl-

vania, and they reared a family of nine children: Martin, John, Abraham, Christian, Elizabeth, Esther, Anna, Sally and Jacob. Five of these children, Abraham, John, Elizabeth, Christian and Anna, came to Indiana, while the others remained in Ohio.

John Weldy, grandfather of Henry Weldy, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1798 and was about fourteen years of age when his parents removed to Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Afterwards he moved to Holmes County in the same state, but in 1851 accompanied his family to Indiana and lived in St. Joseph County until his death in 1871. He took an active part in the early Mennonite Church affairs of the county. John Weldy married Anna Kitch, a daughter of Martin Kitch, who was a blacksmith by trade and combined that vocation with farming until his death at the advanced age of ninety-three. John Weldy and wife reared the following children: Abraham; Elizabeth, who married John Barkey; Levi W.; Martin and Rebecca, both of whom died at the age of eleven; Susan, who married Christian Shaum; Esther, who married John Shrock; Keziah, who married Enoch Eby; John, who married Susan Mumaw; and Jacob, who married Emma Kreider.

The oldest of these children was Abraham Weldy, father of Henry Weldy. He was born on a farm in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, January 3, 1827, and was about twenty-four years of age when he came to Elkhart County in 1851. He was at that time married and had one child. They all made the journey in a wagon, with some of their household goods, and they located in Locke Township, where Abraham bought the northeast quarter of section 3. The only improvements were a log cabin, log stable and ten acres of cleared land. Among their household goods there were only three chairs, and for want of a table they ate their meals on the top of a wooden chest. Locke Township was very sparsely settled in those days, and the present sites of Wakarusa and Nappanee were heavily covered with timber. With the vigor and enterprise of youth, and the ambition to provide well for his family, Abraham Weldy did a tremendous amount of labor during the following years, cleared off his land, and as his prosperity increased he invested in more land which he brought under cultivation, also erected a good set of buildings, and was one of the very substantial and honored citizens of his section. He lived upon the old farm until 1899, when he moved into the Village of Wakarusa, where his death occurred January 29, 1900.

On June 21, 1840, Abraham Weldy married Nancy Yoder, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Holdeman) Yoder, and a granddaughter of John Yoder. Her mother was a daughter of Christian

Holdeman. All these were natives of Pennsylvania, and quite early established their homes in Columbiana County, Ohio. Nancy Yoder's brothers and sisters were: John; Elizabeth, who married Henry Smeltzer; Jacob, twin brother of Nancy; and Samuel, a minister of the Mennonite Church, elsewhere referred to. Samuel Yoder died in Ohio, and his widow subsequently married Jacob Freed, and they came to Elkhart County. The children of the Freed marriage were: Catherine, who married Jacob Loucks; Mary, who married Anthony Wisler; and Joseph, who died while a soldier in the Union army. Mrs. Margaret Freed died June 23, 1887, and her second husband passed away in 1869.

Abraham Weldy and wife reared eleven children: Elizabeth, who married Peter Blosser, and his children were Levi, Samuel, Barbara, Anna, Henry, Della, Lavina, John and Joseph, all of whom are now living with the exception of Barbara. The second daughter, Anna, married Peter S. Hartman, and her nine children are Aaron, William, Martha, Amos, Amanda, John, Emma, Mary, Abraham and Cora. Margaret, the third child, married Henry Clay, and their six children are Martha, Nancy, Eva, Clara, Rhoda and Dora. Sarah married Valentine Hartman and reared seven children, named Clara A., Dora J., Leander, Harvey, Sylvester, Irwin and Phoebe A. Jacob married Hannah Null, and their children are Mary, Leander, Alma, Martha, Timothy, Irwin and Sylvester. The son John married Nettie Salsbury, and their family are Della, Alma, Ernest, Lloyd, Buel and Ruth. The son Levi married Alice Madlem. Emma married Samuel Madlem and has a child named Levi A. Joseph is a farmer in St. Joseph County, Indiana. Amos lives on the old homestead. The mother of these children was born in 1832 and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-four.

Henry Weldy grew up on the farm in Elkhart County and while attending school learned the practical duties of farm management. For two years after his marriage he operated his father's place and in 1885 rented from his father the farm which he now owns and occupies, it being the south half of the northwest quarter of section 11 in Locke Township. In the past thirty years he has been responsible for many improvements, some of which have already been mentioned. When he took possession a small frame house and a stable stood on the land. In 1887 he bought this land from his father, and among other improvements which mark him as a progressive farmer he has planted fruit and shade trees, has a fine ninety-foot well of water, and in 1893 erected a commodious brick house in a modern style of architecture. Still later was erected a commodious frame barn, in addition to other necessary farm buildings. In company

with his son Noah he bought eighty acres including the south half of the northeast quarter of section 10. In 1916 Mr. Weldy bought 22½ acres of land and a set of buildings in Olive Township, and he has since occupied that place leaving his son Cornelius in charge of the homestead.

On July 15, 1883, Mr. Weldy married Alma Dolman, a native of St. Joseph County, Indiana, and a daughter of Joel and Martha (Moyer) Dolman. Her father was born in the locality known as Harmony, near Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, while her mother was a native of Columbiana County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Weldy have reared six children, Sarah J., Emma Saloma, Clara Alice, Noah A., Cornelius S. and Anna Naomi, while another child, Albert Otis, died in his fourth year.

Of these children Sarah married George Horein and her three children are Hazel, Alma and Fern. Emma is the wife of John Mullet, and has four living children, Gladys, Alma, Treva and Marvin. Clara is the wife of Aaron Myers and her five children are Mabel, Kenneth, Roscoe, Bertha and Harold. Noah married Lillie Dintaman and has a son named Russell. Cornelius married Goldy Wenger and has a daughter Vivian. Della Loucks, now a girl of twelve years, has been a member of the Weldy household since she was five weeks old.

Mrs. Weldy was reared in the Church of the Brethren, while her husband grew up a Mennonite, and was ordained a preacher and joined the Indiana-Michigan Conference in 1889. For fourteen years he officiated as pastor of the Mennonite Church at Teagarden, Indiana, and for a number of years has been pastor of the Holde-man Church and also of Union Chapel in Madison Township.

PROF. J. EDWIN MCCARTNEY. An educator of long and successful experience, Professor McCartney has been superintendent and principal of schools in Indiana and also in the western states for a number of years, and is now in charge of the East Side School at Elkhart. He is well known in educational circles in many parts of Indiana, and his success is largely due to the fact that school work with him has been a profession rather than a stepping stone to some other occupation. Mrs. McCartney before her marriage was also a capable teacher and is a member of one of the pioneer families of Elkhart County.

Born in the Town of Ossian, Livingston County, New York, Professor McCartney is descended from one of three brothers, natives of the western part of Scotland, who came to America in colonial times and fought with the colonists for independence during the

Revolutionary war. His grandfather James McCartney was born in New England, and from Vermont moved to Livingston County, New York, where as an early settler he bought land in the Genesee Valley near Nunda. By hard work he improved a farm of 250 acres and lived there until his death. He married a Miss McClellan.

Henry McCartney, father of Professor McCartney, was born in Vermont, but was reared on the New York farm in the Genesee Valley and was given a very substantial education for his time. A natural mechanic, he built a blacksmith shop on the farm which he built near the old homestead, and superintended both the farm and the shop and also conducted a considerable business as a contractor and builder. In his later years he moved to Nunda, where he lived retired and died at the age of eighty-seven. The maiden name of his wife was Amanda Prentice, who was born in Connecticut and died at the age of sixty-one, leaving six children.

It was on his father's New York farm that J. Edwin McCartney was reared, acquiring his early education in the district schools and also attending Danville Seminary. His career as school teacher began at the early age of sixteen, when he taught his first term of school, and after continuing in that line of work for two years entered the State Normal School at Geneseo, where he was graduated in 1885. Since then for a period of more than thirty years he has been continuously identified with educational affairs, and at the same time has improved every opportunity to secure a higher education for himself and increase his individual abilities and attainments. On leaving the Geneseo State Normal he taught for one year in his native state, and then entered the University of Michigan as a member of the class of 1890. Subsequently he left Ann Arbor and continued his college studies in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he was graduated Ph. B. in 1894. In the meantime he had alternated between university and the schoolroom as a teacher, and it was before graduation that he first became identified with Elkhart County, being in charge of the school at Bristol, and also serving a term as superintendent of schools at LaGrange. After graduating from Wesleyan University he went out to North Dakota, was superintendent of the Valley City schools five years, and remained in that state engaged in school work in other places until 1908. In that year Professor McCartney returned to Indiana, and after one year as superintendent of the schools at Waterford came to Elkhart, where he has had charge of the East Side School as principal for the past six years.

In 1895 Professor McCartney married Sarah May Bishop, whose family is one of historic interest and prominence in Elkhart County.



She was born in Jefferson Township of that county, a daughter of Herbert A. Bishop, who was born in Middlebury Township of Elkhart County, while her grandfather Daniel C. Bishop was born in Orange County, New York. The great-grandfather was Edward Bishop, who was born in the Town of South Hampton, Long Island, August 23, 1795, a son of David and Mary (Corwin) Bishop, a grandson of Timothy and Anna (Armstrong) Bishop, and on the maternal side a grandson of Daniel and Temperance (Bailey) Corwin. Mrs. McCartney's great-grandfather Edward Bishop during his old age wrote an extended autobiography, and the principal facts contained therein are a matter of interest for insertion in this sketch. At a very early age he had a desire to become a sailor and finally embarked on a sailing vessel in the coasting trade. A short experience as a seaman satisfied him and he then went to Orange County, New York, where he served an apprenticeship at the wagonmaker's trade with his brother-in-law Jonathan Mather. On September 23, 1812, he enlisted in Capt. James B. Wadsworth's Regiment of United States Volunteers for a term of one year. He was in active service with the command until the expiration of his enlistment, when he received an honorable discharge. In 1817, when the westward movement was at its height, the lure of the West caught him and he made an overland journey to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thence traveled down the Ohio on flat boats as far as Wheeling and thence on to Cincinnati, then a small village. His next destination was Shawneetown in the Territory of Illinois, where he left the river boat and walked across the country to St. Louis. From there he proceeded up the Mississippi River a few miles to the little village located on the bluffs known as Alton and was living at that historic place at the time Illinois was admitted to the Union. The first governor of Illinois appointed him a justice of the peace. He also joined the state militia and was elected lieutenant of his company and later captain and continued in command until he returned East. In 1820 Captain Bishop sold his possessions in Madison County, Illinois, and made the entire journey back East to Orange County with wagon and team. In fact, unless he had chosen a river route up stream he could not have journeyed otherwise since there were no railroads west of the Allegheny Mountains at that time. In 1832 Captain Bishop again visited Illinois and again made the entire journey with a team, traveling 950 miles in forty-seven days. Subsequently he bought a farm six miles south of Dundee in New York State, lived there until 1836, and was again moving westward as a pioneer, this time to the Territory of Michigan, shortly afterwards to become a state, where he entered a tract of Government land in

Hamburg Township, Livingston County. He settled there with his family in July of that year, but in the fall moved to Wayne, where he built a shop and set up a pioneer business as a wagon manufacturer. In 1840 Captain Bishop returned to Hamburg Township and built a shop there, and while conducting his mechanical trade he also cleared up part of his land. After locating in Hamburg Township he was commissioned colonel of the Forty-second Regiment Michigan State Militia, and in 1850 was elected sheriff of Livingston County and re-elected, serving altogether four years. Subsequently having sold the farm which he had first improved, he bought another tract of land in the same town, improved that, and thus through his business activities as well as his public service he played a very important part in every community of which he was a resident. In Livingston County, where he had his home until his death, he also served as justice of the peace and highway commissioner.

Mrs. McCartney's grandfather Daniel C. Bishop was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, and he also learned the trade of wagonmaker. With that trade as his principal asset, he came to Indiana, and was one of the early settlers in Elkhart County, where he bought a tract of land, a part of it in Washington and a part in Jefferson Township. Somewhat later he moved to the City of Goshen, where he conducted a wagon shop, but afterwards established his home at Bristol, where he lived retired until his death. Daniel C. Bishop married Sarah Hill, who was born on the western shore of Lake Champlain, and her father, Mrs. McCartney's great-grandfather, was a farmer who subsequently brought his family to Indiana and spent his last days in this state.

Herbert A. Bishop, Mrs. McCartney's father, grew up in Elkhart County, and after buying the old homestead on the line of Washington and Jefferson townships followed general farming and was also a well known dealer in horses. He lived on the old farm until his death in 1910. The maiden name of Mrs. McCartney's mother was Mary Judson, who was born in Burlington, Vermont, a daughter of William E. Judson. The latter was a tanner and shoemaker by trade, and owned and operated a tannery at Montreal, Canada, but from there came to Indiana and located on a tract of Government land in Jefferson Township of Elkhart County, and after clearing up the place was a resident until his death. William E. Judson married Marion Bacon, who was born on the eastern shores of Lake Champlain, and spent her last days in Elkhart.

Mrs. McCartney's mother died in 1879 and her father married for his second wife Mary Pancost who died in 1912. Mrs. McCartney was an only child. After completing her work in the Bristol

schools she taught for four years, the last two years in Elkhart. Mr. and Mrs. McCartney have reared a son and daughter. The son is Ward Bishop, now a student in the Illinois State University. The daughter Vera is attending the Elkhart High School. Mr. and Mrs. McCartney are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are affiliated with Starlight Chapter No. 181 of the Order of Eastern Star, while Mr. McCartney has affiliations with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

CLAUDE A. LEE. Among the men whom Elkhart has learned to value and esteem is Judge Lee, now judge of the city courts and a capable and industrious young lawyer who in seven years has built up a good practice and a high reputation.

The family to which Judge Lee belongs is one of the oldest in Elkhart County, his paternal grandparents having located in Middlebury Township at a time when nearly all this beautiful region was in the condition in which nature and the wild Indians had left it. Claude A. Lee was born on his father's farm in York Township of Elkhart County March 9, 1879. His parents are Robert and Mary (Clark) Lee. His father was born in Middlebury Township March 1, 1842, and the family had been located in that vicinity for some years prior to his birth. The mother was born in Van Buren Township of LaGrange County, Indiana, November 28, 1847. Their four sons are: Claude A.; Alvin; Clarence; and Robert. Robert Lee, father of Judge Lee, received his early education in Middlebury Township, and early in his manhood engaged in farming in York Township. He is one of the best known stock raisers and farmers in that part of the county. He is a democrat, but has never aspired to public office.

As a boy Judge Lee had the wholesome environment of a farm and country life, and refers with a great deal of satisfaction to the conditions of his early boyhood. He attended the country schools, and part of his legal education was acquired in the law school at Marion, Indiana. In 1908 he graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, and at the same time was admitted to practice in all the courts of Michigan and Indiana. His career as a lawyer has been worked out in the City of Elkhart, and in 1910 he was appointed city judge, and in November, 1914, was elected to that office, beginning his duties after election on January 1, 1914.

Judge Lee is a member of the City Bar Association and the County Bar Association, and takes much interest in the Woodmen of the World, being affiliated with Elkhart Camp No. 30, was council commander beginning with 1911, and in 1915 was a delegate to

the national council of that fraternity. In politics he is a democrat.

On May 28, 1901, Judge Lee married Miss Maude Wickham. She was born in York Township, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah Wickham, being the youngest in their family of four children.

**ROBERT EMMETT PROCTOR.** While not numbered among the senior men of the law in Elkhart County, Robert E. Proctor has in less than ten years accomplished a great deal of splendid service and has advanced himself to recognition as one of the able lawyers, and has done much as a public leader.

A native of Elkhart, where he was born February 15, 1883, Robert Emmett Proctor is a son of Robert T. and Catherine (Canaan) Proctor. His father was born in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1850, and is still living at Elkhart. The mother was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1853, and died in 1898. The four children were: Mary Ellen, Robert E., William R. and Anna M. Robert T. Proctor, the father, received his early education in the public schools of Sandusky, and for nearly all the years of his active career has been identified with railroading. For a time he was in the employ of the Adrian and Western Railway Company, now part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern system. From fireman he was advanced to locomotive engineer and has had charge of some of the most important runs over the division out of Elkhart for many years. For two years he was inspector for the railroad commission of Indiana, Governor Marshall having appointed him to that position. At the end of two years he resigned and once more took his place as an engineer with the Lake Shore Road. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and has served as chief of John Hill Division. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and in politics is a democrat.

The education of Robert E. Proctor was obtained in the public schools of Elkhart, finishing in the high school and he studied law in the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, graduating with the class of 1904. For a time he was in practice at Elkhart under the firm name of Raymer & Proctor, but after January, 1906, took up individual practice, and since July, 1912, has been in partnership with Vern G. Cawley, under the name Proctor & Cawley. In 1908 Mr. Proctor was elected state senator from his district, and served the full term of four years. A most important other public service by which his name is readily recognized in Elkhart was as city attorney from 1910 to 1914. He is a member of the Elkhart County Bar Association, of the City Bar Association and the Indiana State Bar Association.

Well known in social circles, Mr. Proctor is affiliated with Elkhart Lodge No. 425, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 395 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Tent No. 599, Local Order of Moose, and Elkhart Council No. 1043 of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the German Workingmen's Association, to the Democratic Club and the Wilson Club of St. Joseph County. Other clubs in which he has membership are the Atherton Club and the Century Club of Elkhart. In politics he is a democrat.

October 11, 1905, Mr. Proctor married Miss Evelyn A. Smith, who was born in Huntington, Indiana, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Young) Smith, who were both natives of Indiana and are now deceased. Mrs. Proctor was the oldest of their four children, all of whom are still living. Her father was a railway man in the employ of the Chicago & Indiana Railway Company. To this marriage have been born four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Eleanor Catherine, Patricia Elizabeth, Robert Emmett, Jr., and Thomas Grattan.

The early struggles through which Mr. Proctor went to gain an education proved an excellent training for him in his early professional career. While attending the university at South Bend he waited on table, wrote for newspapers and magazines, and practically paid for his entire course through the university. During vacations he was employed in different capacities by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Though having to earn the money for his expenses, he was studious so that he completed the three year course in two years and gained the first honors of his class at Notre Dame.

JAMES A. BIGELOW, M. D. A retired resident of Elkhart in his seventy-eighth year, the life of Doctor Bigelow has been one of long and varied experience and service. As a graduate physician he entered the Union army at the beginning of the Civil war, and served with the rank of surgeon for five years. Half a century ago he came to Elkhart County and with the exception of five years spent as a pioneer in Dakota Territory and much travel from home on business and pleasure, he has been identified with this one community ever since.

He represents a very old American family. James A. Bigelow was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, September 15, 1838. His father, Augustus Bigelow, was born at New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York, in April, 1804. The grandfather was Job (Gardner) Bigelow, who was a son of Jabez and Alma (Gardner) Bigelow, and Jabez was in turn the son of Jabez and Susanna (Eld-

erkin) Bigelow. Susanna Elderkin was a lineal descendant in the eighteenth generation from King Edward I of England. There is a publication compiled by Melvill Madison Bigelow of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which shows the complete genealogy of the Bigelow family in all its branches. On this authority the Bigelows were originally French and went into England at the time of the Norman Conquest.

Doctor Bigelow's grandfather Job G. Bigelow, was a farmer in New Lebanon, New York, where he spent his last days. The father, Augustus Bigelow, was reared on a farm and about 1832 removed west to Ohio and was an early settler in Ashtabula County, where he bought a tract of timbered land in Ashtabula Township, and during the next twenty years gave his time and energy to clearing up the woods and cultivating the soil. In 1852 he returned East and bought a farm in North Canaan, Connecticut, where he resided until his death in 1889 at the age of eighty-four. Augustus Bigelow married Frances Fenn, who was born in North Canaan, Connecticut, a daughter of James and Lois (Sedgwick) Fenn. She was of English stock, and her grandfather, Henry Fenn, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came to America in colonial times, settling at Sheffield, Massachusetts, which was his home the rest of his life. Augustus Bigelow and wife reared two sons: Theophilus Fenn and James Augustus.

For the first fourteen years of his life Doctor Bigelow lived on his father's farm in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and during that time attended public schools. He afterwards continued his education in North Canaan, Connecticut, and began the study of medicine under Dr. W. W. Welch of Norfolk, Connecticut. Entering Yale College, he was graduated from the medical department in 1860.

In 1861 he assisted in raising the Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut Infantry, having himself enlisted in Company E. On the organization of the regiment he was commissioned assistant surgeon, and continued in that capacity until 1863. He was then commissioned surgeon of the Eighth Regiment of Connecticut Infantry. With these two regiments he followed the fortunes of the Union armies in many campaigns and on many battlefields of the South. Some of the more important battles where he was present were those of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Cold Harbor. It was not until 1866, after five years of active service, that he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Hartford, Connecticut.

It was in 1866 that Doctor Bigelow came West and located at Elkhart City. Later for several years he was advertising agent for

the Miles Medical Company, and in that capacity visited the principal points in all the different states and territories from Lake Erie west to the Pacific Ocean.

One interesting phase of his experience came in 1881 when he went out to Dakota Territory to participate in one of the largest land openings there. He took a homestead about twenty miles north of Huron in the James River Valley, where he was one of the pioneers not only as a homesteader but as a prominent citizen. He afterwards assisted in organizing the State of South Dakota and was especially interested in school matters, having served as supervisor and having organized ten school districts in that pioneer country.

After five years of residence in the Northwest Doctor Bigelow came to Elkhart and has lived in this city ever since. He has been successful in business, and has also given much of his time to public affairs, having served as a member of the city council two terms and as probation officer for the past ten years.

On July 20, 1872, Doctor Bigelow married Mrs. Mary (Turnock) Bender, who represents some of the earliest pioneer stock in Northern Indiana. She was born in Jersey City, New Jersey. Her father, Benjamin Turnock was born at Stoke upon Trent, England, was reared and married there and set out for America accompanied by his wife and three children, making the voyage in a sailing vessel which was six weeks en route. In 1842 he came West, making the journey by the Hudson River, the Erie Canal and the lake as far as Chicago which he found a small and struggling city among the swamps. He thence came overland to St. Joseph County, Indiana, and bought 200 acres of land now included in the City of Mishawaka. His family occupied a log house on the banks of the St. Joseph River. He soon discovered that his family were unable to stand the rigors of the fever and ague which were so prevalent in the early days, and after two years he returned to Jersey City, again making the journey by primitive means, wagons and teams. In the East he resumed business as a contractor and builder. In 1852 Benjamin Turnock again came to Northern Indiana, this time locating in Elkhart County and buying a tract of land on the river road  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of the City of Elkhart. After he had secured his location his wife and family followed him. In the meantime the first railroads had been built across this section of the Middle West and his family came by freight train accompanying the household goods, and while it was a journey characterized by greater convenience than the one which they had undertaken some ten years before, it required several days to cross the intervening country.

Benjamin Turnock devoted a number of years to the improvement of his land west of Elkhart, but in 1861 moved into the City of Elkhart. Here he had previously bought a lot at the northwest corner of North Main and Sycamore streets, and there he built a house which is now occupied by Doctor Bigelow and family, and which has stood as a landmark in the residence district for more than half a century. Benjamin Turnock after moving to Elkhart opened a cigar and tobacco store which he operated several years. He also filled such offices as constable, marshal and justice of the peace, and continued an honored resident of Elkhart until his death at the age of sixty-four. Benjamin Turnock married Mary Whittaker, who was born at Middlewick, near Macclesfield, England. She survived her husband and died at the age of eighty-four, having reared seven children named William, Joseph, Edwin, Hiram, Jemima, Mary and Thomas.

Mrs. Bigelow has many interesting recollections of the early days in the City of Elkhart, which she first knew as a girl more than sixty years ago. When the Turnocks located in Elkhart County the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern was a one-track railroad. The locomotives still burned wood as fuel, and near the depot was a wood yard with a saw operated by one of the old fashioned turntable horse power, one horse supplying the power. Mrs. Bigelow recalls having attended school in a log building heated by fireplace. The seats were plain wooden benches, and one distinctive characteristic that made the schoolroom somewhat different from others of the early type was that the benches beginning with the second row from the front, stood on an incline running back so as to make the schoolroom resemble an amphitheatre or a circus tent.

Mrs. Bigelow first married Jefferson Bender. He was born in Pennsylvania, son of David and Ortha Bender. In Elkhart he was an employe of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway as car inspector, and met his death by accident at the age of twenty-nine. The one daughter of this marriage was Anna Bender, now the wife of Brice H. Reid, of Elkhart, to whom reference is made on other pages.

Doctor and Mrs. Bigelow have a daughter, Frances, who is now in the profession of Chiropractor. Doctor Bigelow is active in the Grand Army of the Republic, and served one year as commander of Shiloh Field Post and ten years as quartermaster of the Post.

AARON BAKER. As a lad of ten years Mr. Baker accompanied his parents on their removal to Elkhart County, within whose borders he has continuously maintained his residence since the year



1860. His father thus became one of the early settlers of the county, where he instituted the reclamation of a pioneer farm in Osolo Township and became otherwise worthily identified with the civic and industrial development and progress of this favored section of the Buckeye State. Reared and educated in Elkhart County, Aaron Baker has witnessed the transitions that have marked the advancement of the City of Elkhart from the status of an obscure village to its present position of importance as one of the vigorous and thriving municipalities of Indiana, and here he has found ample scope for successful endeavor, through which he has attained to definite independence and prosperity, the while he has not been denied the fullest measure of popular esteem in the city and county that have so long represented his home. He has long been actively engaged in the work of his trade, that of carpenter, and in connection therewith has been for fully a score of years in the employ of the Miles Medical Company, one of the extensive and important manufacturing and commercial concerns of the City of Elkhart. For many years he has given efficient service as assessor of Osolo Township, and of this position he is the incumbent at the present time.

Aaron Baker was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of November, 1850, and in the same county of the old Keystone State were also born his parents, Israel and Fannie (Groff) Baker, the former of English and the latter of German lineage. Both families were early founded in Pennsylvania and in that state the parents of Mr. Baker continued their residence until 1851, when they removed to Ohio and established their residence in the Village of New Berlin, Stark County. He whose name initiates this review was an infant of less than one year of age at the time of the family removal to the Buckeye State, and he was reared to the age of ten years in Stark County, where he acquired his rudimentary training in the public schools. In 1860, as previously intimated, removal was made to Elkhart County, Indiana, where the father, though a carpenter by trade and previous occupation, purchased a tract of land in Osolo Township. Only five acres had been cleared and the only improvement on the place that was worthy of note was a log cabin of the pioneer type. While giving his attention to the reclamation and improvement of his farm Israel also continued in the work of his trade, in connection with which he found ready demand for his skilled services, and after a few years he removed from his farm to the Village of Elkhart, where he became a representative contractor and builder and where he continued his residence until his death, at the age of sixty-four years, his wife having

preceded him to the life eternal. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are still living and all of whom have married and reared children, the names being here entered in respective order of birth: Amanda, Aaron, Alice, Elizabeth, Sarah, Benjamin and Lillian.

Aaron Baker is able to recall the appearance of the City of Elkhart when it was a small and unimportant village and when much of its present territory was still covered with the native timber. As a youth he not only assisted in the work of the farm but also served a virtual apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, under the effective direction of his father. In the meanwhile he did not neglect the advantages afforded in the local schools and thus he waxed strong in both mental and physical powers and became well fortified for the battle of life. From his early youth to the present time he has been actively and successfully engaged in the work of his trade, as a skilled representative of which he has been for twenty years in the employ of the Miles Medicine Company, with which he has long served in a semi-executive capacity and been the virtual head of his department.

Mr. Baker has shown himself essentially loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and maintains deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been more or less influential in its local councils and activities. Since 1900 he has served consecutively in the office of assessor of Osolo Township and his present term will expire in 1918.

In the year 1872 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baker to Miss Sarah Smith, who was born at Goshen, the judicial center of Elkhart County, and who is a daughter of William and Elizabeth Smith, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the United Brethren Church in Elkhart and are distinctively popular in the representative social circles in which they move. They became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered in conclusion of this sketch: Orpha, now deceased, was the wife of Charles Replogle, who survives her, as do also six children—Elmer, Joseph, Gladys, Wayne, Helen and Robert. Clinton wedded Miss Lottie Williams and they have one daughter, Bonnetta. Clarence married Miss Blanche Everett and they have five children, namely: Everett, Forrest, Joyce, Charles and Donald. Bessie is the wife of James Van Dusen, and their two children are Doris and Robert.

WILBUR A. GRAY was born May 31, 1879, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. His father, D. A. Gray, was a train dispatcher, and his occupation



W.A. Gray



took the family into many states, including Minnesota, Montana and Nebraska. Twenty-three years ago, Mrs. Gray brought her children to live with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Young, now deceased, in Cleveland Township. After three years in Cleveland Township, the Grays again moved, this time to Granger, where Wilbur was employed in Lowery's general store.

Wilbur Gray first came to Elkhart, accompanied by his mother, brother, and sisters about 1900. After working in several factories including Buescher's and the Davis Acetylene Company, he obtained employment in the Lake Shore storehouse. His aptitude for work, and general efficiency won him many rapid promotions until he was sent to the Collinwood offices as an expert accountant. From there he was sent to Kankakee where he was storekeeper of the C. I. & S. railway.

Upon his return to Elkhart, Mr. Gray became chief clerk at the Lake Shore storehouse here, in which position he was employed when he resigned to take up the duties of his city office.

In January, 1910, Mr. Gray assumed charge of the city treasurer's office, having been elected by 489 majority. No official ever serving the city has had a better record.

During his first year in this office Mr. Gray handled a grand total business aggregating \$662,785.82, or nearly double the amount ever before handled in the city treasurer's office in any one year in Elkhart's history. In transacting this immense amount of business for the city Mr. Gray showed remarkable ability and accuracy, as evidenced by the report of the state accountants who audited the affairs of his office in June, 1911. But four minor errors were found, amounting to the inconsequential sum of \$5.92. The state accountants, in making their report, paid a high tribute to Mr. Gray.

His campaigns for the county office were made on an "efficiency" platform, and in both he won by big pluralities. He made the same record for competency in the county treasurer's office that he established while city treasurer. With the exception of the year 1914, when he lived in Goshen, Mr. Gray resided in Elkhart, going to Goshen every day.

Mr. Gray had been prominent in public life for the past six years. In 1909 he was elected to the city treasurership on the democratic ticket, serving in the Chester administration. He resigned his position in the fall of 1912 to accept the democratic nomination for county treasurer. He was elected and took up the duties of his office on January 1, 1913. He was re-elected to this office in the 1914 elections, and was in the midst of the first year of his second term when death overtook him.

His tenure in office was marked by such efficiency as to evoke praise from even republican papers which had opposed his candidacy on partisan grounds. He was unusually gifted as an accountant and the examiners of the state board of accounts always complimented his records.

Mr. Gray had been admitted to the Elkhart County bar. He became a stockholder and officer of the City Ice and Fuel Company and also of the Popular Amusement Company, lessee of the Bucklen Theater. His home was at 520 West Marion Street.

Mr. Gray was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church and it was while one of the choir of that church that he met Miss Edna J. Funk, daughter of A. K. Funk, who was soloist in the choir, and to whom he was married on March 16, 1909.

Mr. Gray passed peacefully away at the General Hospital October 25, 1915, after a four weeks' illness due to inflammation of the brain, complicated by acute Bright's disease.

His wife, Edna Funk Gray, and son, Wilbur Allen Gray, aged three and a half years, survive.

Tributes to the memory of the late county official were paid by representative Elkhart business men.

"He was one of the best public officials we ever had," said W. H. Knickerbocker of the First National Bank.

"Mr. Gray's death is a great loss to the community. I considered him a first class man in every particular, and his ability as a business man and official was without question. We found him strictly honest and an exemplary man," said ex-Mayor Charles T. Greene, now connected in an official capacity with the St. Joseph Valley Bank.

"My relations with Mr. Gray, which were in a business way, were the most pleasant at all times. I found him to be one of the best business men it has been my pleasure to meet. He was always courteous, and any information desired from his office in connection with my office was always given in a courteous manner, the same as it was given from my office," said E. A. Campbell, city treasurer.

**DANIEL MIKEL.** A name that should have some record among the early settlers of Western Elkhart County is that of Daniel Mikel, who spent many years as a prosperous farmer and influential citizen in Olive Township.

He was born in Germany August 18, 1808, and when four years of age came with his parents to America. His father Joseph Mikel in 1812 settled in North Carolina, a few years later moved to Ohio and then came out to the frontier and bought a tract of Government

land in Baugo Township of Elkhart County. He also acquired land in Olive Township, but improved his home in Baugo and spent his last days there. He married Mary Baumgardner, who also died in Baugo Township.

Daniel Mikel grew up in the State of Ohio, and took up an independent career after coming to Elkhart County. He lived a few years in Baugo Township, and his father having given him thirty acres in Olive he settled on that land, cleared it up and developed a good farm, and was busied with its activities until his death in his eighty-second year.

He married Catherine Eller, who was born in Ohio March 14, 1815, a daughter of William and Sarah Eller. Mrs. Mikel died in middle life, leaving six children: Joseph, William, Mary, Jacob, Sarah and Albert. The son Jacob was a soldier in the Union army and died while in the service.

JACOB E. MARTIN. One of Elkhart's most esteemed citizens was the late Jacob E. Martin who died at his home in that city May 17, 1914.

He was a native of Ohio and was born on a farm February 14, 1858. His grandfather Henry Martin was born May 15, 1774, married Anna Souder, and they spent their last days in Ohio. Abraham Martin, father of Jacob E., was born April 1, 1816, and in 1872 he removed from Ohio, where he had long followed farming, to Illinois, and bought a farm near Cerro Gordo, where he lived until his death. Abraham Martin married Martha Lidigh, who was born June 5, 1814, and spent her last days on the old farm near Cerro Gordo, Illinois. She reared a family of nine children.

The late Jacob E. Martin grew up on an Ohio farm, attended the public schools of his native county and completed his education in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. For two years he was a successful teacher in Illinois. Later he moved to Elkhart and for three years followed his trade as a painter and paper hanger. He then engaged in business on his own account, and was also for a time bookkeeper at the Newman Planing Mill. In a public way he is best remembered for his service as assessor. He served as deputy assessor several times, and later succeeded to the office which he filled with admirable efficiency for four years. His later years were spent in the insurance business.

On March 25, 1883, he married Miss R. Lloyd. She was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, a granddaughter of Erasmus Lloyd, who was of Welsh ancestry and a farmer and spent his last days in Elkhart County. His wife was a Virginia woman and

she died in Pennsylvania. Joshua Lloyd, father of Mrs. Martin, was born in Ohio in 1836, grew up on a farm, and in 1862 enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he went to the front and served until captured during the battle of the wilderness. He was confined at the notorious prison of Andersonville, and died while there largely as a result of exposure and cruelty. Joshua Lloyd married Marilla Alcorn, who was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1840, and is still living, making her home with her daughter. She reared two children, one of them Mrs. Martin, who was born in 1859, and the other Melissa Jane, wife of Oliver Bender. Marilla Alcorn's father was William Thomas Alcorn, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Alcorn, who spent his last years as a farmer near Titusville, Pennsylvania. William T. Alcorn moved from Pennsylvania to Elkhart County in 1867, buying a farm on the Bristol Road in Concord Township, and spending the rest of his days there. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Henderson, and she was born near Enterprise, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Richard and Violet (Hunter) Henderson, both of whom were of Scotch ancestry.

**HARRY S. CHESTER.** The passing of Harry S. Chester at his home in Elkhart, Indiana, in March, 1906, was a distinct loss to the community, and he was mourned by innumerable people in the town and county. He was a man, self-made in the best acceptance of the term, and his accomplishments were many. He began life in a humble manner, and while he never attained to fame, yet he gained much prominence in those communities where he was known, and he won the love and esteem of all who knew him as he really was. He was a man of kindly and generous instincts, the friend of the poor and no man sought his aid in vain. His passing was a distinct loss to his community.

Harry S. Chester was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, on January 24, 1862, and he died on March 14, 1906. He was the son of John Benton and Elizabeth (Ellis) Chester. The father, who was born in Liverpool, England, in 1824, died in 1902, and the mother, a native of London, England, born in 1831, died in 1892. They were married in London, and they came to Elkhart County in 1880, where the father engaged in business as a cigar manufacturer. They were the parents of seven children.

Harry S. Chester had his early education in the public schools of Westfield, Massachusetts. With the removal of the family to Elkhart, Indiana, in 1880, young Chester accompanied them, and



with his father worked in the cigar manufacturing business for some little time. In 1886 Mr. Chester was appointed to fill out an unexpired term in the office of city clerk of Elkhart, and at the next election he was chosen to fill the office. He served well and faithfully during a term of two years, at the expiration of which he was elected to the office of county clerk. His election to that office came in the year 1890, and he served four years. In 1892 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago, when Grover Cleveland was nominated for the presidency, and he was in many ways active in local politics. During the years of his service in local offices Mr. Chester was utilizing his spare hours to excellent advantage, and in 1894 he appeared before the state examiners and successfully passed the legal examinations, his admission to the bar following promptly. From then until 1898 Mr. Chester was engaged in the practice of law, and in that year he became interested in the work of organizing the Order of Modern Samaritans, a fraternal order that reached a place of prominence in fraternal circles. For some years he devoted himself to the work of organizing throughout the country, and in 1904 he gave up his connection with the order and identified himself with the granite and monument business. He was carrying on that business at the time of his death.

Mr. Chester was more than usually prominent in fraternalism and he was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Independent Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was a general favorite in all these orders, and held many high offices in each of them during the years of his connection with them.

Mr. Chester was a man of decided literary bent and gave much time to the study of literature. He was a poet of some talent, much of his work appearing in Chicago newspapers and magazines, and in 1900 he published a small volume of poems of about 100 pages, entitled "When the Light Goes Out." He left a collection of about 100 unpublished sonnets and other poems, which it is presumable will be brought out at some future time, for the benefit of those who knew and loved his work.

On December 28, 1892, Mr. Chester married Jennie R. Ryder, who survives him. She was born in Plymouth, Indiana, and had her education in the schools of that town. She was graduated from the local high school in the class of 1885, after which she engaged in teaching in Walkerton, St. Joseph County, Indiana, up to the time of her marriage. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Chester has resumed her profession and is now teaching in the primary

schools of Elkhart, where she is held in high esteem. Two sons, John and Robert, were born to them. Mrs. Chester, it should be said, is a daughter of Bernard E. and Catherine (Rogers) Ryder. The father was born in Ireland in 1839 and died in Elkhart in 1910. The mother was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born there in 1839, and she died here in 1900. She was the daughter of John Benson Rogers and Elizabeth (Benson) Rogers, natives of London, England, and Virginia, respectively.

GEORGE A. SMITH. One of the oldest living residents of Cleveland Township is George A. Smith, who has been identified with the substantial agricultural activities of that section for much more than half a century. Mr. Smith is now past four-score years, is quite hale and vigorous, is a man of kindly temper, highly honored and respected by his neighbors, and is properly represented in any mention of the old settlers.

He is a native of Stark County, Ohio, having been born near New Berlin in that county, October 5, 1832. His father, John Smith, was born in Alsace, France, in 1800, grew up there, and in 1828, accompanied by his wife and one child, came to America. The little family embarked on a sailing vessel which was then almost the only type of vessel which navigated the ocean, and spent twenty-six days on the ocean, a longer time than was taken by the historic Mayflower in its early voyage to New England. The vessel landed its passengers at New York City, and the Smith family came on west by way of the Hudson River and the Erie Canal which had opened to traffic only a few years before, as far as Buffalo, there embarking on a sailing vessel for Cleveland. From Cleveland, which was then a very small city, they went by wagon and team as far as Canton, Ohio. They were the type of hardy and thrifty German people, and were quite able to make their own way in the New World, in spite a lack of knowledge of the language and customs. After living for about two years in Canton, John Smith bought thirteen acres of land near New Berlin. The only improvement on the place was a log cabin. This was the first shelter of the family, and as the land could not be cultivated to support the household, the father eked out his slender income by working for his neighbors, receiving only three shillings a day. He continued to live on that farm until 1837. In that year he made another journey to a still newer country, Elkhart County. The entire distance from Northeastern Ohio where they had previously lived to Elkhart County was covered by wagon and team. That was many years before railroads were constructed in Northern Indiana, and there were no

canals or other means of transportation. John Smith at that time had a wife and five children. Locating in Cleveland Township, which he still found raw and sparsely settled, he acquired a tract of eighty acres of timbered land, paying only five dollars an acre. Here again there arose the familiar log cabin of the early settler, and from that as a center he gradually worked out around clearing up the land and putting the soil into cultivation. He was one of the substantial early pioneers of Elkhart County, and lived here until his death, at the age of seventy-seven. John Smith married Anna Hassig, who was also born in Alsace. Her death occurred in 1892, at the age of eighty-seven. The six children whom she reared were John, Margaret, Catherine, George A., Anna and Christian.

George A. Smith was only five years of age when brought to Elkhart County. He has a keen recollection of many pioneer circumstances and experiences. He attended some of the old fashioned public schools, taught largely on the subscription plan, and he himself taught school and thereby earned the money which enabled him to complete his education in the Union Seminary in Union County, Pennsylvania.

In 1854 he went out to what was then the frontier, Mahaska County, Iowa, and taught school for several terms. On returning East he again went to Pennsylvania and was a teacher and alternately a student in that state until 1858. Again he went to Iowa and was again employed as a teacher in that state.

After these various shifts and wanderings he settled down to a permanent residence in Cleveland Township of Elkhart County. It was in 1862 that Mr. Smith bought the farm which he still owns and occupies. At that time its chief improvements consisted of a small plant house and a small barn. From his own hands and under his supervision have since grown up a number of noteworthy improvements. There is a commodious brick house, a very comfortable home which has served him and his children, there is a large frame barn, a silo attests his progressive methods of agriculture, and other improvements show how thoroughly his farm has been tilled and cultivated.

In November, 1862, Mr. Smith married Susan Eyer. She was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Eyer, who were natives of Lancaster County in that state. Mrs. Smith died in 1883, leaving four children: Albert, Wesley, Anna and Clara. Mr. Smith married for his second wife Miss Mary Kelly, who died in 1913. Her only son is also deceased.

JACOB B. MILLER of Locke Township has reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. With courage and faith he has

met and solved the problems of existence, has made his years count for usefulness and honor in the community, and is one of the oldest citizens of Elkhart County.

He was born in Darke County, Ohio, July 12, 1841, and was brought to Elkhart County when still a boy. Including himself, six generations of the family have lived in America. The ancestry goes back to Phillip Miller, who was born in Germany. A son of Phillip was David Miller, who was married in Maryland to Abigail Morgan, and from Maryland they moved to the wilderness of Kentucky. Being opposed to the institution of slavery, they lived in that state only a few years, and then went to what is now Montgomery County, Ohio, locating near Dayton. David Miller was well equipped to cope with the difficulties of a pioneer existence, and he acquired and improved a good farm. He and his wife reared Michael, Jacob, Lydia, Esther, Katie, Betsey, Susan and Nancy. All the families were members of the Church of the Brethren and that religious faith still characterizes the numerous descendants.

Jacob Miller, grandfather of Jacob B., was born in Kentucky about 1795 and was ten years of age when his parents moved to Montgomery County, where he was reared and educated. He became a successful farmer, and acquired a considerable estate before his death, in 1861. Jacob Miller married Polly Michael, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1800, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Mayer) Michael, natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1807, when the now rich and populous valley of the Miami and Mad rivers was a howling wilderness. Polly Michael Miller died in 1849. Her children were David C., Michael, John, Mary, Sally, Emanuel, Henry, Hettie, Susan and Martin.

David C. Miller, father of Jacob B., was the founder of this branch of the Miller family in Elkhart County. He was born near Dayton in Montgomery County, Ohio, June 8, 1817. His early life was spent on a farm, and by making the best of his opportunities he acquired sufficient education for all his needs. His home was in Darke County, Ohio, until 1850, when he started with wagons and teams, accompanied by his family, and arrived in Union Township of Elkhart County. Here he paid five dollars an acre for one hundred sixty acres, and the only improvements were a log cabin and a small clearing. The cabin was covered with clapboards rived by hand, the one door was hung on wooden hinges, and only one window, that being a half sash, let in the light. Like others of his family, David C. Miller was very industrious, and on

his first farm did considerable clearing and had erected a set of frame buildings before he sold. He next bought forty acres in the same township, and lived there until after the death of his first wife. At the age of seventy-seven he married again and he passed away honored and respected at the age of eighty-three. In 1838, at the age of twenty-one, he married Rachel Bigler, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in which county her parents, David and Nancy (Graybill) Bigler, were also born. From Washington County the Bigler family moved to Darke County, Ohio, where her parents died at a good old age. David C. Miller and wife reared nine daughters and one son: Nancy, Jacob B., Mary, Hannah, Susan, Sarah, Julia, Rachel, Lavina and Melinda. David C. Miller was a democrat, and the confidence of his fellow citizens in his judgment and integrity was shown by the fact that they elected him to several local offices. He and his wife were active members of the Church of the Brethren.

Nine years of age when the family came to Elkhart County, Jacob B. Miller had in the meantime gained some schooling in Darke County, Ohio, and he also attended school here, being reared in the meantime to habits of industry and strict moral principles. His early experience enabled him to take charge of his father's farm on becoming of age, but later he bought a tract of land in Kosciusko County. On taking possession he lived in a plank house, kept his stock in a log stable, and did his first cultivation on the few acres that were cleared. He rapidly extended the area of cultivation, but after a time returned to his father's place, which he rented and managed for three years. For the past forty years Mr. Miller has had his home in Locke Township, where in 1876 he bought 100 acres. This is one of the high class farms of the township. Under his management has been erected a commodious frame building, a large barn and other houses, and everything about the place indicates thrifty and thorough management. His home is heated by furnace and has many of the city comforts combined with the attractions of country life.

On November 18, 1866, nearly fifty years ago, Mr. Miller married Esther Swihart. Theirs has been the happy privilege of living together for almost half a century, and children and grandchildren and a great host of friends anticipate for them the pleasures of a golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Miller was born in Seneca County, Ohio, August 24, 1844. Her father Samuel Swihart was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, a son of Peter Swihart, who was of German ancestry. Samuel Swihart moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and in 1847 brought his family from Seneca

County to Indiana, locating in Tippecanoe Township of Kosciusko County. There he bought land in the midst of the heavy timber, and before his death had cleared away the woods and had made a valuable homestead. He died at the age of seventy-one. Samuel Swihart married Fannie Baker, whose father, Daniel Baker, had removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio and spent his remaining years in Tuscarawas County. Mrs. Miller's mother died at the age of sixty-seven.

While Mr. and Mrs. Miller are beginning to realize the infirmities of age, they still enjoy life and live happily, surrounded by their children and grandchildren. The names of the children who have grown up in their household are Samuel, David J., Daniel J., Rachel, William and Charles E. Samuel, who is a farmer, married Nettie Ryder, and their four children are Esther, Emma, Jacob J. and Bertha. David J., who lives at Rockford, Washington, married Lydia Weise, and has six children, Ralph, Edna, Wayne, Hilda, Inez and Carl Wilson. Daniel J., who is a farmer in Locke Township, has six children by his marriage to Clara Niblock, named Manford, Leola, Loring, Irma, Russell and Loyal Daniel. The daughter Rachel is the wife of Frank McDonnel, a farmer three miles from Milford in Kosciusko County, and their three children are Grant, Carl and John. The son William was a student in the University of Chicago and graduated in law from the University of Wisconsin and is now a successful young attorney at Gary, Indiana; by his marriage to Clara Asmus his two children are Norman and Grace. Charles married Nellie Stark, and has two children named Golbert and Mildred. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller were reared in the Church of the Brethren, and are very devoted to their home church and its activities and have reared all their children in the same denomination. Mr. Miller is an active democrat, and has performed his share of civic responsibilities as a school director and supervisor.

**WILLIAM FROST MANNING.** One of the last survivors of the band of pioneer settlers in Elkhart County was the late William Frost Manning. A brief sketch of his career introduces a number of old family names which should be made a matter of record in any history of Elkhart County.

Born at Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, March 20, 1828, William Frost Manning was a son of Elias Manning. He was still a boy when his father came to Elkhart County, and they made the entire journey across the country long before railroads were built, and founded a home in what was virtually a wilderness. William Frost

Manning reached his majority about the time the wonderful news came from the Far West of the discovery of gold in California. In 1849 he set out for the Eldorado, going by the Isthmus of Panama. He remained in the Far West two or three years, and on returning to the states bought a farm in Osolo Township of Elkhart County. There he lived in a log house and it required a number of years of steady industry to clear away the timber and put his land into cultivation. He was not only a practical and progressive farmer, but was noted as an early mechanic, and was one of the most skillful fabricators in iron and steel in the early days of the county.

William Frost Manning died at Elkhart in February, 1908, when past fourscore years of age.

On October 3, 1869, he married Martha Cleveland. She was born in Cleveland Township of Elkhart County May 6, 1842. Her father, Harden Cleveland, Jr., was born in New York State, and it was the grandfather Harden Cleveland, Sr., who came west to Indiana and became a pioneer in Elkhart County. The Clevelands came all the way from the East with wagon and teams, and the senior Cleveland bought land in Osolo Township and also in Concord Township, and his industry and good management enabled him to live comfortably and to assist all his children to attain homes. Mrs. Manning's father acquired a tract of land in Cleveland Township, which he afterwards sold, and bought eighty acres near the City of Elkhart, a portion of which was covered with heavy timber. He also sold that and bought land in Concord Township, but later disposed of his interests in this county and moved to Michigan, living five years at Buchanan, and finally established his home in Wisconsin at Davis Corners, fourteen miles from Kilbourn City, where he died at the age of seventy-three. Harden Cleveland, Jr., married Emily Ayers, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Asa and Rachel (Bolton) Ayers, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The Ayers family also came early to Elkhart County and located in Cleveland Township, but later moved into the State of Michigan. Emily Ayers Cleveland died at St. Joseph, Michigan. Mrs. Manning was one of three daughters, the other two being Julia and Viola.

Mrs. Manning reared three children. Ebenezer married Mary Davenport. Elizabeth married Mr. L. G. Bydle, and has a son named Lucius G. Harlow S. married Maud Rush and their three sons are named Wilbert, Richard and Arden.

ETHAN L. ARNOLD. Definite and worthy achievement in his chosen profession has given to Mr. Arnold secure prestige as one of

the representative members of the bar of Elkhart County and he has maintained his residence in the City of Elkhart since he was a boy of about eight years. He is a member of the law firm of Hughes & Arnold, which controls a large and important practice extending into the various courts of the state, including the Supreme Court, and aside from his professional activities Mr. Arnold is known as a liberal and public-spirited citizen who takes special interest in all that concerns the welfare of his home city.

Ethan L. Arnold was born on a farm in Cass County, Michigan, on the 18th of January, 1875, and is a scion of sterling pioneer families of that section of the Wolverine State. His parents, Alvin F. and Sarah (Keene) Arnold, likewise were born in Cass County, where the respective families were founded in the early period of Michigan statehood. Alvin F. Arnold was born on the 16th of October, 1841, and passed the closing period of his life in the City of Elkhart, Indiana, where he died on the 6th of December, 1911, a well known and influential citizen who had here been prominent in connection with business affairs and who stood exponent of the highest integrity and usefulness. His widow, who was born January 16, 1843, still resides in Elkhart, and of their children two are living—Leon J. and Ethan L.

Alvin F. Arnold was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days in the history of Cass County, Michigan, where he early began to lend his aid in the reclamation and other work of the home farm and where he availed himself of the advantages of the rural schools of the day. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, he had become well established in the work of the same when he subordinated all personal interests to go forth in defense of the Union at the time when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, First Michigan Lancers, his term of enlistment being for three years or "during the war." He lived up to the full tension of the great conflict between the North and the South and with his gallant command participated in many important battles, besides innumerable minor engagements, his service continuing until the close of the war, when he duly received his honorable discharge.

After the termination of his admirable military career Mr. Arnold returned to his native county, where he continued to be engaged in farming and in conducting a successful business as a contractor and builder until 1883, in which year he came with his family to the City of Elkhart, where he long held precedence as a leading contractor and retired from active business in 1896 and his death occurred in the year 1911, as previously noted in this context.



He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party and perpetuated the memories of his military career through his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Ethan L. Arnold was a lad of about eight years at the time of the family removal to Elkhart, and here he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school. At the age of sixteen years he began the work of preparing himself for the profession in which he has achieved signal success and precedence. He entered the law office of Chamberlain & Turner, under the preceptorship of which he continued his studies until 1900, when he passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar of Indiana, in all of whose courts he is now eligible for practice. He remained with his preceptors and was associated with them in practice until 1902, when he formed a professional alliance with Forrest E. Hughes, with whom he has since been associated in active general practice, under the firm name of Hughes & Arnold. His success has been based upon effective service and he is known as both a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He has appeared in connection with much of the important litigation in the courts of this section of the state within the past fifteen years and has at all times stood exemplar of the best ethical ideals of his exacting and responsible profession.

Mr. Arnold gives unqualified allegiance to the democratic party and has been influential in its local councils and campaign activities. He has served since 1910 as a member of the Elkhart board of public works, and is counsel for the local organization of the Lincoln Highway Association. He has been deeply interested in the good roads movement and has done much to further the same in Elkhart County. Mr. Arnold is actively identified with the Elkhart County Bar Association and the Indiana State Bar Association; he is a trustee of the Century Club, one of the representative civic organizations of his home city, and is affiliated with Elkhart Lodge, No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 28th of April, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Arnold to Miss Lottie Rhoades, who was born in St. Joseph County, Michigan, and they have six children, namely: Elizabeth, Leon, Lewis, Alvin, Helen, and Marguerite.

**FRANK J. NEFF.** A highly respected citizen of Elkhart County, where he has spent all his life, Frank J. Neff is an expert painter and employed his energies in that trade for many years, but is now giving his full time and attention to his duties as superintendent of the Grace Lawn Cemetery at Elkhart.

He was born on a farm in Middlebury Township of Elkhart County, August 13, 1874. It was his grandfather, Moses Neff, who came from Hancock County, Ohio, and established the family in Elkhart County in 1861, locating in Middlebury Township, where he bought a tract of timbered land and devoted the rest of his years to the task of clearing it up and the cultivation of his land as a general farmer. Abram Neff, father of Frank J., was born in Hancock County in 1848 and was thirteen years of age when brought to Elkhart County. He had a natural gift for mechanics, and accordingly left the farm and was employed for a time in a sawmill and later went to Goshen, where he was engaged in making fence machinery. He is still living at Goshen and is now machinist in the Goshen Novelty Works. He married Hattie Eldridge, who was born in Middlebury Township. Her father, John Eldredge, who married a Miss Lorimer, was an early settler in Middlebury Township, where he bought a tract of timbered land and spent many years in clearing and developing its resources. Late in life he moved to Bristol, where he lived retired until his death. Abram Neff and wife had two sons, and Ira, the first born, is a machinist in Goshen.

Frank J. Neff acquired his early education in Middlebury Township and at Goshen. As a youth he served a thorough apprenticeship both as a house painter and as a carriage painter, and followed the latter trade for about twenty-five years in Goshen and Elkhart. It was an occupation which made heavy strain upon his health, and he finally sought out-of-door employment and accepted his present position as superintendent of the Grace Lawn Cemetery in 1914.

In 1897 he married Miss Lillie May Strine, who was born in Middlebury Township, a daughter of Adam and Susan (Cripe) Strine. Her maternal grandfather was Joseph Cripe, one of the prominent early settlers of Middlebury Township and a member of that Cripe family that has been so closely identified with pioneer affairs in Elkhart County. Mr. and Mrs. Neff have three children, named Florence, Harold and Albert. His family are members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Neff is a member of the insurance order of the Illinois Bankers' Association.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, GOSHEN. Nestling in ample shade, in a choice portion of the best residence section of the picturesque city of Goshen, is the old substantial brick church of the parish of St. John, founded by the missionary priests from Notre Dame, who, in the early part of the last century spread the faith through northern Indiana. The Rt. Rev. Julian Benoit, V. G., that true French mis-

sionary, who did so much for Indiana Catholicity, was the first priest to visit Goshen. He said mass for the early Irish and German pioneers in the old courthouse, and in private residences in the early forties. Other priests who followed Father Benoit in missionary visits were Rev. Alexander Granger, C. S. C., Very Rev. Edward Sorin, C. S. C., Rev. Henry Vincent Schaefer.

The church was built in 1860, the devoted congregation numbering about thirty families at that time, scattered widely over the center of Elkhart county, making great sacrifices to build the edifice. But they built substantially and well, so that the structure of today, though old, presents a beautiful interior and a substantial, venerable exterior.

The work of erecting the church in 1860 was under the direction of Rev. Henry Vincent Schaefer, who had charge of Avilla and its missions. The first pastor was Rev. Frederick J. Holz from 1860 to 1861. Following Father Holz the church was attended by Rev. A. B. Oechtering, Rev. Duehmig, Rev. Storr and others, and Rev. H. Meissner became the resident pastor from 1868 until the spring of 1871. Rev. J. H. Quinlan of Elkhart and Rev. M. F. Noll attended the congregation after Father Meissner's time, and Rev. H. A. Broeckelmann was resident pastor from 1878 to 1880. Rev. A. J. Kroeger, now of Logansport, was a resident pastor from 1880 to 1887, Rev. Adam Buchheit from 1887 to 1889, and Rev. S. M. Yenn, from 1889 to 1900, Rev. F. A. King and Rev. W. S. Hogan from September, 1902, to February, 1903, Rev. J. B. Fitzpatrick from 1903 to 1907, Rev. L. A. Eberle, from 1907 to 1911, when he was appointed to Chesterton and succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth.

Soon after the coming of Father Hottenroth, he applied himself to the renovation of the church and supplying many things needed for the parish edifice. He began his work at Goshen July 1, 1911. He found a parish of about 400 souls in his new charge with a mission at Millersburg to attend to. The school at Goshen has seventy-eight pupils at present which taxes it to its utmost for room. The parishioners are about evenly divided, half of them Irish descent and half of German descent.

Some of the pioneers of St. John's, who were well up in years when this article was written, were Thomas Collins, Louis Niner, Joseph Kranz, Charles Frederick Thiele, who is probably the best qualified historian of the parish, having lived in Goshen since 1868, Michael Miller, Pat Maloney, Christian Angel, James McCaffrey, Joseph Gallagher, Mrs. Kate Zimmerman, Pauline Fredeke, Caroline Steinmetz, John Trainor, Mary Rigney, Helen Collins, and Nancy Keim, the oldest member in the parish, age ninety-one.

Since then have gone to their reward the following pioneers of St. John's Church: Joseph Kranz, who died November 1, 1912, age 76; Pat Maloney, who died March 8, 1913, age 72; Kate Zimmerman, who died July 30, 1913, age 81; Thomas Collins, who died November 22, 1913, age 86; Pauline Fredeke, who died March 16, 1914, age 80; Caroline Steinmetz, who died October 18, 1914, age 84; Michael Miller, who died December 1, 1914, age 61; Louis Niner, who died December 15, 1914, age 85; John Trainor, who died April 11, 1915, age 70; Mary Rigney, who died May 6, 1915, age 72; Helen Collins, who died February 27, 1916, age 80.

The various church societies of St. John's are: The Holy Name Society for married men and also for the young men of the parish, 55 members; the Rosary Society for married women, 60 members; Immaculate Conception Sodality for the young ladies, 35 members; Children of Mary Sodality for the school children, boys and girls, 70 members.

St. John's Church has prospered greatly during the past ten years. Many repairs and improvements have been made on the buildings, including the installation of a heating plant.—Taken from the *Indiana Catholic*.

REV. GUSTAVE HOTTENROTH during the last five years has been pastor of St. John's Catholic Church in Goshen. It is almost twenty years since he was ordained a priest in Indiana and in that time he has made a notable record for organization, improvement and general leadership in the various parishes to which he has been assigned.

Born at Hundeshagen, Eichsfeld, Saxony, Germany, August 19, 1872, he is a son of John and Margaret (Humburg) Hottenroth. As a boy he attended the parochial schools of his native village, following that with a course in the College of St. Charles near Aix-la-Chapelle, and completed his course in philosophy at Liege, Belgium. In November, 1893, Father Hottenroth came to America and continued his theological studies in St. Meinrad's Seminary, in Spencer County, Indiana, an institution conducted by the Benedictine Fathers. At the seminary on May 30, 1896, he was ordained a priest by Bishop Chatard of Indianapolis, and assigned to the diocese of Fort Wayne. His first appointment was as assistant priest to Rt. Rev. Oechtering, V. G., at St. Mary's Church, Fort Wayne. For fifteen years Father Hottenroth was a faithful assistant to his pastor, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Oechtering from July, 1896, to July 1, 1911. Bishop Herman Joseph Alerding appointed him pastor of St. John's Church, Goshen.

Since coming to Goshen, Father Hottenroth has been espe-



*Rev. G. Hottenroth.*



cially energetic in effecting numerous material improvements to the church property, besides strengthening the work and influence of the parish in general. A new roof has been put on the sisters' residence, furnace and other equipment supplied about the buildings, and many hundreds of dollars have been spent on church furniture, repairs to the parish house, to the sisters' home and for paving the street in front of the church and parochial residence. During the summer of 1916 South Third Street, facing the school and the sisters' home, was paved, costing the parish approximately \$600.

Since July 1, 1911, up to January 1, 1916, Father Hottenroth with the aid of his parishioners and the assistance of his church trustees, R. W. Collins, E. Everett and J. Ambos—not to forget his many and faithful friends—has raised the sum of \$16,745.59. During this time about \$1,000 were spent for repairs and \$2,477.73 for improvements.

Much has been done to beautify and renovate the St. John's Church, as the following article revised from one that appeared in the local press will indicate. Rev. Father Eberle, now in Chester-ton, was a zealous worker who was always doing something for the betterment of the church property. He had the church lawn laid out, put in brick and cement sidewalks, made a small park in the rear of the church building and put in a new boiler for the heating plant which also furnished heat for the pastor's residence. Father Eberle also acquired for the church one of the handsomest banners in the diocese—a beautiful work of art in honor of the Blessed Virgin.

"Father Hottenroth, when he came to St. John's church, Goshen, began to make many needed improvements. Since his coming he has decreased the church debt, which was about three thousand dollars when he arrived. He has made improvements in the meantime aggregating approximately a thousand one hundred dollars. A new roof has been put on the Sisters' residence, the barn has been roofed and repaired and other minor repairs made. Tasteful frescoing has been done in the church. The frescoing and lettering is very artistic and classic and worthy of the finest church in the diocese. The entire interior was beautified under the direction of Father Hottenroth and a splendid set of new Stations of the Cross, the gift of Mrs. Catherine Green and son Gerald of Goshen, were installed and dedicated. This set of Stations were given by Mrs. Green and her son in memory of the husband and father, Raymond Green, who died September 6, 1911, and who was received into the Catholic church ten days before his death.

"Another handsome acquisition was a new holy water font given by the Children of Mary of St. John's parish. It is surmounted by an angel and is much admired. A fine sanctuary lamp, costing approximately a hundred dollars was also recently given to the church by a friend of Father Hottenroth. The school children presented new doors for the church, massive and handsome, which were much needed. A new sanctuary carpet, at sixty-six dollars and cork matting at seventy-one dollars, have also been donated to Father Hottenroth by two friends.

"Father Hottenroth has many friends among the clergy of the diocese who have remembered St. John's with many needed things and he and his congregation are very grateful to the clerical and lay donors, who have been so thoughtful. Rev. Dean Moench of Mishawaka, and Rt. Rev. J. H. Oechtering of Fort Wayne are among those who have helped Father Hottenroth to add to the furnishings of the interior, a fine ciborium, a confessional and vestments being among their gifts. A new monstrance imported from France valued at one hundred seventy-five dollars, was a gift to the church, the name of the donor being withheld.

"The sisters in charge of the school at Goshen are Sister Othilia, the Sister Superior, teacher of the higher classes; Sister Pius, teacher of music; Sister Berno, who teaches the primary grades; and Sister Irenaeus.

"The first school building was erected in 1867 by the zealous and beloved Father Meissner at the moderate cost of five hundred dollars. It was taught by lay teachers. In 1881 Rev. A. J. Kroeger built a substantial brick school at a cost of one thousand one hundred dollars. In that year the Sisters of the Holy Cross were engaged to teach the children and the school began to flourish. The school building is located west of the church on the corner of Third and Monroe streets, and its dimensions are 30x40 feet. The St. Joseph's Society, a parish organization established in 1892, always gave strong support to the school, and did much to cooperate with Catholic education in the parish. In 1889 the school was attended by fifty-seven children and its attendance is now between seventy and eighty, and it is taught through eight grades by three sisters of the Holy Cross. Since 1903 the school has been maintained and kept up by free offerings of the parish, taken up in the church once a month, the fourth Sunday, and thus the school has become really a free school. Upon the arrival of the sisters, Father Kroeger gave his frame residence for their accommodation, and lived in a rented house until he had provided the present brick residence for the priest."



In addition to his work as pastor of St. John's Church, Goshen, Father Hottenroth also attends the mission, St. Henry's, at Millersburg.

**FRANK H. KNAPP.** Among the men whose start in life has been gained in Elkhart County, but whose talents and abilities have carried them to other localities, is Frank H. Knapp. Mr. Knapp is a product of the Elkhart County schools, passed his boyhood, youth and early manhood here in farming and public service, and in 1884 removed to Chicago, his present home, where he is widely and favorably known in fraternal circles. He served 13 years as advisory scribe for the State of Illinois, Royal League, and was one of the original incorporators of the Vesta Circle in 1901 and has served the society as supreme scribe continuously since that time.

Mr. Knapp was born in Ontario County, New York, on the farm of his grandfather, September 15, 1849. This property is still owned by the Knapp family and there have been but three transfers of the land since the Government patent was issued. His father, William Henry Knapp, was born on this farm in 1818, and was reared as a farmer boy, securing his education in the public schools and subsequently engaging in agriculture on his own account. In April, 1849, seeking his fortune in the West, Mr. Knapp removed to Middlebury Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, where he located as a pioneer farmer one and one-half miles south of the Village of Middlebury. In addition to being a skilled, practical and progressive farmer, he was a lover of fine horses, and the breeding of standard stock also occupied a large part of his attention. An industrious and energetic man, he accumulated a satisfying property, and at the time of his death was one of the substantial agriculturists of his locality. Mr. Knapp was a member of the Baptist Church and was well known for his integrity and honorable dealing. In his early life he gave his allegiance to the whig political party, and with the birth of the republican organization entered actively into the affairs of the Grand Old Party. While he neither held nor cared to hold public office, he was an energetic worker in behalf of the candidacy of his friends and those whom he believed best fitted for service, and frequently visited the homes of his neighbors on election days, where he would fill in with a helping hand in the work of the farm, in order that they might go to the polls and vote. He died, honored and respected, in 1870. Mr. Knapp was married in New York to Miss Catherine Eliza Mattison, also a native of the Empire State, born in 1820, who died in 1870, and they became the parents of two sons: Leonard A. and Frank H. Leonard A. Knapp was born October

15, 1842, was educated in the public schools and grew up on the home farm, and shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted, in May, 1861, in Company E, Twenty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He was a courageous and faithful soldier and participated in all the engagements and movements of his regiment until fatally wounded at Antietam, September 17, 1862, dying in a fortnight in the private home of a Quaker family on the Pennsylvania-Maryland line, where his father had taken him a few days prior to his demise.

Frank H. Knapp was only two months of age when taken to Elkhart County by his mother to join the father, and there he grew up amid agricultural surroundings, assisting his father in the work of the home farm and obtaining his education in the proverbial red schoolhouse of the district school in Middlebury Township. Later he furthered his training by attendance at the high schools of Middlebury and Goshen, and when twenty-one years of age began farming for himself, continuing to be so engaged for five or six years. His first public service was in the capacity of assistant deputy under Col. Alba M. Tucker, county auditor of Elkhart County, later he was made deputy county treasurer under George W. Rich, and also served as assistant in the county clerk's, county recorder's and sheriff's offices. His abilities in these capacities had by this time been firmly established and in 1884 he was called to Chicago to become private secretary for the late W. G. Wilson, a capitalist and president of the Wilson Sewing Machine Company. Mr. Knapp continued to act in this position until Mr. Wilson's death, about ten years later, when he was employed by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as assistant in settling the Wilson and other estates. This work occupied him for about four years, when he was elected advisory scribe of the Royal League for the State of Illinois, a position which he held continuously until 1911. In that year he assumed the active duties of the office of supreme scribe of the Vesta Circle, one of the highest offices in the society. He is also connected with numerous other fraternities. Mr. Knapp has been a lifelong republican.

On September 14, 1872, Mr. Knapp was married to Miss Jenny Lind Chamberlain, who was born in the City of Goshen, Indiana, February 21, 1851, daughter of Judge E. M. Chamberlain of Goshen, and a cousin of ex-Gov. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain of Maine. Mrs. Knapp died December 27, 1893, at Chicago, leaving one daughter: Christine Nilsson, now the wife of Joseph H. Henderson, of Chicago, and mother of two children—Frank L. and Lucian F. Davis.

ROYAL DEFOE MILLER. The senior member of the well known firm of Noble & Miller, dealers in boots and shoes, of Goshen, Indiana, is Royal De Foe Miller, one of the enterprising younger business men of the town. Mr. Miller has spent his life thus far in Goshen, and enjoys an excellent reputation and standing among the people who have known him all his life. He was born here on December 10, 1874, and is a son of W. H. and Rosalie (Bowser) Miller.

W. H. Miller was born in Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1841, and his father, Samuel R. Miller, grandfather of the subject, was one of the earliest pioneers to Elkhart County. He was a farming man all his life, and the farm he developed in the wilderness region of Indiana became one of the finest in the state. His son, W. H., inherited it, and spent some time there, but later moved to Goshen. He was educated in Goshen schools and Hillsdale College, in Hillsdale County, Michigan, and following his college training he returned to Goshen and became deputy postmaster under William Bevans. While thus occupied he was nominated on the democratic ticket for the office of recorder of Elkhart County, and was elected, being the first democrat chosen to fill a county office in Elkhart County. When his term of office expired Mr. Miller retired to Goshen, where he engaged in business permanently and he died there on July 21, 1915.

Royal DeFoe Miller had his education in the schools of Goshen and when he had finished his high school course he was employed by C. D. Frederickson, a boot and shoe dealer. For eleven years he was employed with that firm, and much of the success he has enjoyed in a business of his own came as a result of the excellent training he had with Mr. Frederickson. When he left that position Mr. Miller formed a partnership with a Mr. Noble, under the firm name of Noble & Miller, and they launched a new shoe business in Goshen. They occupy a store at 131 Main Street, and the firm carries one of the largest and best selected stocks in the county. The store is well equipped and ably managed by its progressive and up-to-date owners, and both men are popular in business circles of the city. Like Mr. Miller, his partner, Mr. Noble, is also a native of Elkhart County.

Mr. Miller was married in 1903 to Miss Jane Betner of Goshen, Indiana. She is a daughter of Wiliam S. Betner, an old and much esteemed resident of the place. One daughter, Jannal B., has been born to the Millers.

The family is one that stands high in social circles of the city, and Mr. Miller is prominent in the Knights of Pythias and Tonowando Tribe No. 130 Independent Order of Royal Masons.

ANTHONY C. HUNT. A surviving veteran of the Civil war, and a resident of Elkhart County almost continuously for over fifty-five years, Anthony C. Hunt is one of the honored old timers, and is now spending his declining years in peace and ease at his home in Nappanee.

A resident of Elkhart County since he was twelve years of age, he was born on a farm in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, November 21, 1838. His father was James C. Hunt, a native of Pittsburg, Ohio. The grandfather Rev. Thomas Hunt was a native of Virginia, became a pioneer in Jefferson County, Ohio, and was one of the early Presbyterian ministers of that section. He also owned and occupied a farm in Jefferson County and died there at the age of eighty-six. James C. Hunt as a young man learned the trade of silversmith, which he followed until his marriage, and then employed his time at farming and in carpentry. In 1850, with his wife and six children, he came to Indiana. The entire journey was made with a team and wagon, and he located on the south line of Union Township, trading a horse, wagon and harness for eighty acres of land, the principal improvement on which was a hewed log house with a puncheon floor and a roof covered with boards rived by hand. The house had no chimney, and James C. Hunt fabricated a chimney out of mud and sticks. Practically all the land was heavily timbered, and it was still a time when wild game, including deer, filled the forest. Only very recently had the first railroad penetrated Elkhart County, the present Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. James C. Hunt employed his industry to good advantage in clearing up the land and he remained on his farm until about 1867, when he sold out and moved to Milford, where he died in October of the same year. James C. Hunt married Margaret Cotner. She was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Cook) Cotner. She died in July, 1855, leaving eight children whose names were Rebecca, Anthony, Thomas, Martin, Jonathan, Andrew P., Nancy and Casandia.

Until he was about twelve years of age Anthony C. Hunt had the advantages of the public schools of Jefferson County, Ohio. He afterwards attended one of the early schools of Union Township in Elkhart County, the school being held in a log cabin with slab benches supported by wooden pins, and the older scholars stood at a desk made of a broad board supported at an incline by pins driven into the side walls. From the time he came to Elkhart County he also helped his father work the farm until 1861.

At that time he was twenty-three years of age and in September he enlisted in Company K of the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry. He

went South and with the command in its various movements until early in 1863, when he was detailed to service in Company C, Second Battalion of Pioneers, and was with that company employed in the heavy work of the Pioneer Corps until two weeks before his term expired. He was then sent to Atlanta to join his command. Mr. Hunt received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis in September, 1865, and after four years of valiant service in behalf of the Union cause he returned to Elkhart County.

After his marriage he bought forty acres of land, worked it four years, then rented a tract of land seven years, and for the following eight years owned and cultivated a little farm of forty acres in St. Joseph County. On selling that property he removed to Napanee, which has been his home for many years.

At the age of twenty-nine Mr. Hunt married Susanna Holderman. She was a native of Indiana and a daughter of William and Nancy (Neff) Holderman. Mrs. Hunt died in 1898. On March 6, 1901, he married Amanda Fisher. She was born on a farm a mile from Selins Grove in Snyder County, Pennsylvania. Her father John Fisher was born at Ben's Creek, Pennsylvania, and her grandfather Jacob Fisher was probably born in the same locality of Dutch ancestry, and spent his life as a farmer at Ben's Creek. Jacob Fisher married Catherine Hosterman. John Fisher succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, and spent his career there. The maiden name of his wife was Lydia Whitmer, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob Whitmer. She survived her husband and married for her second husband Samuel Ritter. Her ten children, all by her first marriage, were named Daniel, Margaret, Elizabeth, John, Jeremiah, Henry, Amanda, Corinda, William and Jacob. Of these four, Daniel, Jeremiah, Henry and Jacob were all soldiers in the Union army.

Mrs. Hunt first married Samuel Himbaugh, a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Jacob and Catherine Himbaugh. Samuel Himbaugh acquired a good education, learned the trade of plasterer and about 1864 removed to Elkhart County buying a home at Dunlap Station. He taught school and worked at his trade and lived there until his death in 1895. The four Himbaugh children were: Matie, Minerva, John and Ira. Matie first married Albert Swinehart, by whom she had a son Artie, and she is now Mrs. Francis Holderman. Minerva married William Beals, and their three children are Floyd, Russell and Hazel. John married Iva Corbin, and they have a son named Earl. Ira Himbaugh married Minnie Simmons and they have a daughter named Mary.

Mr. Hunt has three daughters by his first marriage named Alfa-

retta, Rosa Belle and Eva. Alfaretta married Cal Leslie and their children are Howard and Mary. Rosa Belle is the wife of Andrew Young, and has three children, Flossie, Laveta and Vera. The daughter Eva is the wife of Milo Johnson and has four children named Russell, Merle, Margery and Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are both active members of the Church of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ.

REV. MICHAEL KRUEGER. With a life record of varied usefulness and service to his fellowmen, Rev. Michael Krueger is spending his declining years in Concord Township, and has lived in the Dunlap community since about 1899. He is a retired minister of the Evangelical Church and is widely known over this and other sections of Indiana and adjoining states.

He was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, March 10, 1834, and has already passed the age of fourscore. His father was Jacob Krueger, a native of the same place, and his grandfather Bernhard, who was a farmer and spent all his life in Germany. Jacob Krueger was reared and educated and married in his native land, and in 1848 came to America accompanied by his family, making the voyage on a sailing vessel that was sixty-nine days before landing in New York. He came by way of the Hudson as far as Albany, through the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by lake boat to Sandusky. A few months later they moved south to Cincinnati, and from there went down the Ohio River to Spencer County, Indiana, where Jacob Krueger bought forty acres of land, containing as its chief improvement a log cabin and barn, and paying only \$300 for the entire place. The land was heavily timbered, and it was in a region much afflicted with malaria and other diseases, and after clearing up a few acres Mr. Krueger was stricken with illness and died in 1852. The maiden name of his second wife, the mother of Rev. Michael Krueger, was a Bernhardina Lang, who was born in Baden, where her father was a weaver by trade and spent all his career. Rev. Mr. Krueger's mother died in 1857 at the age of forty-eight. Their six children were Jacobina, Michael, Christian, Regina, Jacob and Jonathan.

Rev. Michael Krueger was fourteen years of age when the family came to America, and he grew up chiefly in Southern Indiana, attending the country schools until prevented by high (back) water from the Ohio River. He was also confirmed as a member of the Lutheran Church at the age of fourteen years. Not long afterward he was bound out to an Indiana farmer, and worked at wages of \$5 a month, later at \$7, and as his usefulness increased so were

his wages. At the age of eighteen he was gloriously converted to God, and has been a happy Christian ever since being now eighty-two years of age. He began learning the blacksmith's trade and served a two years apprenticeship and then worked as a journeyman until he was twenty-two.

At that time Mr. Krueger turned from the anvil and took up the ministry under the auspices of the Evangelical Association. At the age of twenty-four he was ordained as a member of the Indiana Conference, and thereupon entered his career of service to the church and to humanity. For nearly forty years he continued as a pastor in different places in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Southern Illinois. The church honored him as delegate to four general conferences. In 1899 he located at Dunlap, Elkhart County, Indiana, and has since lived retired.

PERRY L. TURNER. The death of Perry L. Turner at a Chicago hospital on November 4, 1915, recalls a life that should be an inspiration to younger men, and was of long standing and far reaching benefit in Elkhart County, where for more than thirty years Mr. Turner practiced law and where he was for several years before his death considered the dean of the profession in the City of Elkhart.

As one of the local lawyers long associated with and acquainted with Mr. Turner's work said: "Mr. Turner's death is a distinct loss to the legal profession. He was without question the most prominent lawyer in this section of the State and his associates in the city of Elkhart, who survive him, may always point with pride to the record he established for fidelity to duty and devotion to his clients. His was a career marked with few distractions in the way of politics and other things not directly connected with the profession."

It was on a farm in Osolo Township of Elkhart County that Perry L. Turner was born October 27, 1860. He was a brother of the late Dr. Porter Turner, who is especially well remembered in Elkhart by his capable administration as mayor of the city. Mr. Turner was the last survivor of the five children born to Lyman and Tamar (Wilkinson) Turner. His parents came to Elkhart County in 1849. The mother is still living, her home being in the City of Elkhart.

Environed with the wholesome associations and incidents of country life, Perry L. Turner depended much on the spur of individual ambition, and there are few native sons of Elkhart County whose careers have been so creditable. He attended public school

in the country, graduated from the Elkhart City High School in 1879, and then for three successive years taught country school in the winter seasons and during the summer was a student in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, where he received his diploma in 1881.

In May, 1882, Mr. Turner entered the law office of Capt. Orville T. Chamberlain and began the study of law under the instruction of that prominent member of the Elkhart County bar. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar and taken into partnership with Mr. Chamberlain. Captain Chamberlain, on being informed of Mr. Turner's death, gave the following brief resume of his career as a lawyer:

"From the first he took a leading position at the bar. He was interested either on one side or other in nearly all important litigation in the county, and later his business took in much of the contiguous territory. Of later years he had legal business and professional interests in many of the larger cities of the country. While always a republican and active in the councils of the body Mr. Turner never sought an office for himself. He was one of the best lawyers in the county, always diligent and studious and faithful to the interests of his clients in every particular."

The law firm of Chamberlain & Turner was for many years regarded as one of the strongest combinations of legal talent in Elkhart County, and it continued with uninterrupted success. In 1902, Captain Chamberlain withdrew to make his home in California. For a number of years the firm had its offices on East Franklin Street, in a building in the rear of the postoffice of that date. In 1885 Mr. Turner was elected city attorney of Elkhart, succeeding Captain Chamberlain in the office, and so satisfactory was his record that he was retained in the office sixteen consecutive years.

From the establishment of the Sidway Mercantile Company in Elkhart, Mr. Turner was connected with that institution both as stockholder and director and as attorney. He was also attorney for the C. G. Conn Company and was a stockholder and director of the St. Joseph Valley Bank. He also had business interests in Texas and elsewhere. Some years ago he erected the Law Exchange Building on West Marion Street, and he owned that building and had his offices there. His library was regarded as one of the largest and best selected owned by any lawyer in Northern Indiana. He was a man of affairs, but understood literature, was widely read, and took great delight in the fine private library in his home.

Fraternally Mr. Turner was affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights



Templar; and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife were active members of the Episcopal Church.

In 1886 Mr. Turner married Miss Mary E. Wright. Mrs. Turner, who was devoted to the welfare of her home and was the companion and aid of her husband, was born and reared in Elkhart, and graduated from the Elkhart High School and St. Mary's Academy of South Bend. Her father, the late H. C. Wright, was the first mayor of the City of Elkhart. He was also well known as a lumber dealer. Mrs. Turner has been well known as a hostess in Elkhart's social affairs, and has twice served as an official in the Indiana State Federation of Woman's clubs.

WALTER S. HAZELTON. In mercantile and banking circles one of the best known figures at Elkhart during the past forty years has been Walter S. Hazelton, who is now enjoying an honorable retirement and a competency won by hard effort and a thorough integrity in all the relations of his life. Mr. Hazelton is a veteran of the great Civil war, spent many years in the West, chiefly in California, is of rugged New England birth and ancestry, and is so well known in Elkhart County as to require no extended introduction.

Born in Strafford, Orange County, Vermont, December 1, 1840, he is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Kibling) Hazelton. His father was born in Vermont August 24, 1790, and died January 21, 1865. His mother was born October 9, 1795, and died November 31, 1863. They had a family of thirteen children, one of whom died in infancy, while twelve, six sons and six daughters, grew to maturity and three are still living. Walter S. was the youngest of the children. His ancestry is traced back to John Hazelton who came to Bradford, Massachusetts, a number of generations ago. John's sister Ann established the Baptist Seminary in Massachusetts, later married a missionary, went to Indiana, and established there the largest Baptist mission in the country. The farm on which Walter S. Hazelton was born has been occupied by five successive generations of his family, beginning with his great-grandfather and continuing from father to son until it is now occupied by one of Mr. Hazelton's nephews. This farm is located in Orange County, Vermont. Mr. Hazelton's father spent his days on that homestead, followed farming and in addition gained more than a local note as a breeder of thoroughbred Merino sheep and full blooded Morgan horses. He also held township offices, was a deacon in the church, and in politics a democrat.

It was in the common schools of the Green Mountain State that Walter S. Hazelton acquired his early education, and afterwards attended Chelsea Academy, the Newbury Academy and Norwich University, which is now located at Northfield, Vermont. He enlisted in June, 1862, in his twenty-second year in Company I of the Seventh Regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers. His enlistment was for three months, but he was in the army four months before getting his honorable discharge. In 1864 Mr. Hazelton went out to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He made that journey to the far west on borrowed capital, and on arriving in San Francisco had spent his last cent. He finally managed to borrow \$5 from a friend to pay his way to Sutler County, which was his destination. During the first month there in order to earn his board he dug post holes, and then on one Sunday walked to Lincoln, a distance of ten miles, to buy a pair of sheep shears. The friend with whom he had been staying persuaded him to abandon the idea of sheep shearing, and instead took him to Cashville and secured a situation for him as clerk in a local store. Later Mr. Hazelton worked his way out of these humble positions to the plane of an individual merchant, and conducted a general store at Cashville. He later sold that business, removed to Sacramento, locating at the corner of Eighth and Jay streets, and was in general merchandising there until 1876.

It was in 1876 that Mr. Hazelton located in the City of Elkhart. In February of the next year he opened a grocery store, conducted that for eighteen months, and in 1879 entered the dry goods trade, also carrying stocks of boots and shoes and notions and other wares. Under the firm name of W. S. Hazelton & Company this business was one of the largest and most prosperous in Elkhart for many years, and the volume of trade aggregated about \$90,000 annually. In 1893 Mr. Hazelton sold his interest in the store and at that time became cashier in the St. Joseph Valley Bank. He remained cashier of that institution until January, 1914, since which time he has been retired from active business life.

In public affairs Mr. Hazelton has always been greatly interested in the local welfare of his city and county. He served three years as county commissioner, six years on the Elkhart School Board, and ten years as a member of the city council. Fraternally he is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Elkhart Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar; and with Shiloh Field Post No. 198 of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a republican. While living in California, and during the war with the Mojave Indians in 1869, Mr. Hazelton enlisted in the Fourth California Regi-

ment, and served as regimental quartermaster with the rank of captain until the end of the campaign.

On October 20, 1872, Mr. Hazelton was married in California to Miss Lavonia L. White. Mrs. Hazelton is a native of Elkhart County, born at Middlebury. To their marriage was born one daughter, Eva M., now the wife of Dr. H. B. Kurtz living in Cleveland. Doctor Kurtz and wife have two sons, Walter H. and Robert W.

GEORGE MUTSCHLER. One of the concerns which contributes materially to the business importance and manufacturing prestige of the City of Goshen is that conducted under the name of The I-X-L Furniture Company, manufacturers of kitchen chairs, ladies' desks and kitchen cabinets. The rapid growth and development of this enterprise during recent years may be largely attributed to the earnest efforts of its energetic and capable secretary, treasurer and general manager, George Mutschler, who has been connected with the company since 1904 and has steadily worked his way to a position of importance among the business men of the city.

Mr. Mutschler is a native of Indiana, born in Elkhart County, in the vicinity of Goshen, in March, 1880. His parents were George and Lucy (Wooster) Mutschler, the former of whom died in 1911, and there were three sons and three daughters in the family, George being the second son. His early education was secured in the public schools of Goshen and after his graduation from the Goshen High School he entered the University of Indiana, but left that institution to take a business course in a commercial college. He then was employed by the I-X-L Furniture Company, but realized the need of further training and again entered the University of Indiana, where he pursued his studies for five terms. Thus equipped, in 1904, he returned to the company and was rapidly promoted, becoming manager and treasurer in 1909; and in 1911 being made treasurer, secretary and general manager, positions which he now occupies.

The I-X-L Furniture Company was founded in 1854, at that time manufacturing pumps, scales and interior fixtures, and continued as a partnership until 1885, when a stock company was formed. In 1900 a reorganization was effected, with a capital of \$36,000, and at that time the concern began manufacturing kitchen chairs, kitchen cabinets and ladies' desks. The present officers are B. F. Deahl, president; and George Mutschler, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The output of the plant finds a ready sale all over the Middle West and to points in the East, West and South, and sixty people, largely skilled labor, are given employment. The main

building is 150x60 feet, two stories in height, with an L extending back 100 feet, and is equipped with the latest improved machinery known to the trade, including a boiler with a 125 horse-power capacity and three electric motors. The management of this important industry falls largely upon the shoulders of Mr. Mutschler, who has the entire confidence and faith of his associates, whose interests he has carefully conserved.

Mr. Mutschler was married in 1906 to Miss Myrtle May Rodibaugh, of Goshen, and to this union there has been born one son: George Robert. Mr. Mutschler is a member of the Knights of Pythias and various other fraternal organizations, and is well known to and highly esteemed by the members of the trade.

DANIEL SMELTZER is one of the honored citizens of Elkhart County, has given many years of his life to the work of the school-room, and is held in grateful remembrance by a host of his former pupils. For a number of years he has had his home at Wakarusa.

He was born in Olive Township of Elkhart County November 28, 1857. His grandparents Michael and Susan (Rhodes) Smeltzer were both natives of Pennsylvania and of German origin. John Smeltzer, father of Daniel, was born in Pennsylvania March 26, 1823, grew up in his native state, and had little schooling and was prepared for life's duties mainly by practical discipline. When quite young he removed to Richland County, Ohio, and from there in 1848 came to Indiana. After a brief residence on section 31 of Allen Township he bought the southwest quarter of section 35, land that is now included in the Town of Wakarusa. Thus he was among the pioneers of that community. His enterprise led to the establishment of a sawmill, and that mill sawed up great quantities of the heavy native timber which was found in that region until comparatively recent years. The mill is still owned and operated by Calvin Werner. John Smeltzer was married while living in Ohio to Leah Lechlitner, daughter of Anthony Lechlitner. To their union were born eleven children: Susan, Henry, Anthony, Michael, Catherine, Joseph, Libbie, Daniel, Simon, John and Mary.

Daniel Smeltzer has some idea by recollection and personal experience of what the western part of Elkhart County was like before the passing of pioneer conditions. He was trained to hard work on the farm, and his advantages in the way of schooling were confined to winter terms. As soon as opportunity afforded he began working for his board in order to attend school at Wakarusa. With the enlargement of his horizon of knowledge, he fitted himself for places of responsibility, and eventually was made cashier in the Exchange

Bank of Wakarusa. In the meantime and afterwards he taught school both in the country and at Wakarusa, and kept up his own education by attending the Normals in Goshen. He taught school many years, and at three different times he conducted a normal school at Wakarusa.

For a number of years Mr. Smeltzer has served as a justice of the peace, and is an ardent republican in politics. On January 26, 1879, he married Ida M. Lammond, who was born in Ohio May 25, 1862, a daughter of Courtland and Nancy (Grove) Lammond. The Lammond family came from Ohio and settled at Wakarusa, where they lived until 1887, and then moved to Michigan, settling at Lawton in Van Buren County. Mr. and Mrs. Smeltzer have six children: Olive A., Birch B., Hazel C., Forrest D., W. Don and Dewey. The daughter Olive is the wife of Ira Eshelman. Hazel married Jacob B. Yarian and her two children are Carlisle and Evelyn. Forrest Dale married Ethel Moore and their two children are Ida Margery and Maxine L.

WILLIAM F. SHAVER. When the subject of this memoir accompanied his parents on their removal from Ohio to Elkhart County he was but six weeks old, and he was thus a representative of the second generation of one of the most honored pioneer families of the county, where he continued to maintain his home until his death, which occurred on the 11th of September, 1915, at his beautiful old homestead farm in Osolo Township, where he resided from infancy until the close of his life, the original farm having been obtained from the Government by his father more than seventy years ago and being one of the few places in Elkhart County that has remained without interruption in the possession of the family that obtained the Government deed. The fine old place is one of the admirable rural estates of this section of Indiana. Mr. Shaver marked the passing years with earnest and worthy achievement. his course was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, and he commanded inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was one of the loyal young patriots who represented Indiana as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and in the "piping times of peace" he manifested the same spirit of loyalty that thus prompted him to go from his home in defense of the nation's integrity. He was one of the world's productive workers, a strong, noble, and generous nature blossoming forth in a character that made him worthy of the success which he achieved and of the honors which he won. There was naught of ostentation or self-seeking in his makeup, but he lived

and moved among his fellow men with gracious equipoise and with that consideration and kindness that ever denote high sense of personal stewardship. His life and labors were such that this publication exercises a consistent function when it enters tribute to this honored citizen who has passed from the stage of his mortal endeavors and left a record that offers both lesson and inspiration.

William Francis Shaver was born near Germantown, Montgomery County, Ohio, on the 27th of November, 1840, and was thus nearly seventy-five years of age at the time when he was summoned to the life eternal. His father, John Shaver, was born in Warren County, Ohio, on the 3d of August, 1812, a date that indicates conclusively that the latter's parents, John and Elizabeth (Weaver) Shaver, were numbered among the very early settlers of that section of the Buckeye State, to which they had removed from Pennsylvania prior to the inception of the War of 1812. John Shaver, Sr., finally removed from Warren to Logan County, Ohio, and in the latter county his death occurred in the year 1822. His widow survived him by many years, contracted a second marriage by becoming the wife of William Hogan, and she continued to reside in Logan County until her death, in 1874, when venerable in years.

John Shaver, Jr., was about ten years of age at the time of his father's death and was reared to adult age in Logan County, Ohio, where his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the pioneer era. He remained with his mother and stepfather until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, when he released himself from the responsibilities of his minority by "buying his time" from his stepfather and thus becoming independent about two years before arriving at his legal majority. He found employment principally at farm work, being engaged by the day at times and at other intervals working by the month, and he thus continued his activities in the Buckeye State until he had married and become the father of one child. In 1841 he came with his wife and child to Elkhart County, Indiana, the overland journey having been made with team and wagon and over roads that were such in name rather than in fact. He became one of the pioneer settlers in Osolo Township, where he entered claim to 160 acres of land in section 20. He secured this heavily timbered tract directly from the Government, made a small clearing on which to erect his pioneer log cabin as the unpretentious family domicile, and then set to himself the arduous task of reclaiming a productive farm from the wilderness. With indefatigable energy he continued his labors until he had developed a good farm and gained definite independence and prosperity. With increasing success he made judicious invest-

ments in other land in this locality, and his estate was finally made to include 140 acres across the state line in Cass County, Michigan. Representing the best on the local stage of pioneer activities, John Shaver did well his part in furthering the civic and industrial development and progress of Elkhart County, commanded unqualified popular esteem and continued to reside on his old homestead until his death, when venerable in years.

On the 1st of January, 1840, John Shaver married Miss Elizabeth Bailey, who was born in Clinton County, Ohio, on the 12th of February, 1812, and who was summoned to eternal rest in March, 1852, the seven children of this union having been as here designated: William F., John H., Louisa, DeWitt C., Maria, Abraham and Sarah E. For his second wife Mr. Shaver married Mrs. Tresa Dills, who was born in Cayuga County, New York, and who survived him by several years, the three children of this union having been Ida C., Jennie and Charles C. John Shaver was essentially a liberal, broadgauged and progressive citizen, and his prominence and influence in the community were indicated by his having been called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust. He and his second wife were charter members of the Osolo Grange. In later years his memory constituted an indissoluble link between the pioneer days and those of modern prosperity and progressiveness, and his reminiscences of the early days in Elkhart County were specially graphic and interesting, a former history of the county having included his account of a bear hunt in which he had taken part in 1850.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Bailey) Shaver, first wife of John Shaver and mother of the subject of this memoir, was a daughter of Thomas Bailey and the latter's father was William Bailey, who was born in England and who, as a boy of nine years, was enticed on board a vessel by which he was transported to America. He was indentured, or virtually sold, to a Virginia planter, with the understanding that he should serve until he had earned sufficient money to pay for his passage on the sailing vessel on which he had involuntarily come to this country. He was cruelly treated by his master and at the first opportunity he made his escape from bondage. He grew to manhood in Virginia, where he married and established a home, the remainder of his life having been passed in that historic Old Dominion.

Thomas Bailey was reared and educated in Virginia, and as a young man immigrated thence to Ohio, which was then considered on the very border of civilization. He purchased a large tract of land and became one of the successful farmers and influential citi-

zens of Clinton County, that state, where he accumulated a very extensive landed estate and where he continued to reside until his death.

William F. Shaver, the only one of the children born before the family removal from Ohio, was only six weeks of age when the home was established on the pioneer farm in Elkhart County, and thus he was reared to manhood under most invigorating discipline, with every privilege of holding "communion with nature in her visible forms" and with incidental labors whose insistent and arduous demands did not tend to idealizing Dame Nature but to combating her forces in reclaiming the forest wilds to cultivation. In the little log schoolhouse, with its primitive equipment and facilities, he laid the basis of his education, which was made symmetrical through his self-application and varied experiences in connection with the practical affairs of a workaday world. He ably assisted his father in clearing and otherwise improving the farm and eventually he succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead portion of the estate, the place, still owned by his heirs, being one of the finest farms of the county and comprising sixty acres.

About six months before Mr. Shaver attained to his legal majority the Civil war was precipitated on the nation and he promptly subordinated all other interests to go forth in defense of the Union. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which command he proceeded forthwith to the front and with his regiment he lived up to the full tension of the great fratricidal conflict and proved a faithful and valiant soldier. He endured the fatigues and hardships of heavy campaigns and marches and took part in twenty-five engagements, including a number of the important battles marking the progress of the war. On the last day of the memorable and sanguinary battle of Chickamauga he was captured by the enemy, and it became his dismal fate to be incarcerated as a prisoner of war in the odious Libby prison, at Richmond, Virginia. There he suffered untold hardships and privation, as the result of which his health became seriously impaired and he was a ragged, jaded and pitiable physical wreck when his exchange was finally effected, after a period of nine months. His condition was such that he was taken to a Federal hospital in the City of Annapolis, Maryland, where he received proper care and treatment and where he measurably recuperated his physical powers. He finally went to Washington, and in the national capital he received his honorable discharge on the 29th of September, 1864, only a few months prior to the close of the war. He was given his discharge at this time because he was so disabled physically as to



render impossible his further service in the ranks. In later years he found much satisfaction in perpetuating the more gracious memories and associations of his military career by means of active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he was an appreciative and honored member of the post in the City of Elkhart. He took a lively and intelligent interest in governmental and political affairs, his tastes and inclinations were such that he had no ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description. With his devoted wife he attended and liberally supported the Presbyterian Church for many years prior to his demise.

After the close of the war Mr. Shaver resumed his association with agricultural pursuits in Elkhart County, and he continued until his death to be known as one of the most progressive and substantial farmers and stock-growers of this favored section of the Hoosier State. On the old homestead he made the best of improvements of a permanent order, including the erection of high-grade buildings. The beautiful residence is picturesquely situated in a fine grove of large native oak trees and it is uniformly conceded that this is one of the most attractive of the many admirable rural homes in Elkhart County, even as it has long been known for its gracious and generous hospitality. The old place still continues the residence of Mrs. Shaver and with her remain her elder daughter and the latter's husband, so that from the time the land was obtained from the Government up to the present time there has been no period in which representatives of the Shaver family have not maintained residence here, the home having attained specially high reputation for its hospitality under its present gracious chatelaine, widow of the honored subject of this memoir.

On the 16th of August, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of William F. Shaver, the gallant young veteran of the recently closed Civil war, to Miss Martha Ann Martin, who was born on a farm in Newark Township, Licking County, Ohio, and who is a daughter of William and Sarah (Showman) Martin. William Martin was born in Licking County, Ohio, where his father, Andrew Martin, settled in the early pioneer period, there reclaiming a farm from the forest wilds. On his farm in Licking County Andrew Martin continued to reside until his death. His widow passed the closing years of her life in the home of one of her daughters, near Ottawa, Illinois.

William Martin was reared and educated in his native county and there continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until about 1861, after which he lived one year in Michigan. He then came to Elkhart County, Indiana, and purchased a farm in Osolo Township, where he died at the age of forty-eight years. As a

young man he wedded Miss Sarah Showman, who was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, and who was a child when her father, Jacob Showman, removed with his family to Ohio and became a pioneer farmer of Licking County, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and where he passed the residue of his life. Mrs. Martin survived her husband by many years and died at the age of seventy-three years, her children being here designated by name and in order of birth: Mary J., Martha Ann, John, Daniel, Jacob, William, Charles, Louise and Albert.

William F. Shaver is survived by two daughters—Minnie M. and Cora B. Minnie supplemented the discipline of the public schools by an effective course in the Indiana State Normal School at Goshen, and later she pursued an advanced course in the great University of Chicago, besides availing herself of the advantages of the Bay View summer school in the same city. She taught her first term of school in Cleveland Township, Elkhart County, and then became a teacher in the public schools of the City of Elkhart, where she served several years as principal of the East Side School, a position which she retained until her marriage. She was specially successful and popular as a representative of the pedagogic profession in her native county and is still active in the representative social life of the City of Elkhart. She is now the wife of Charles E. Teed, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Elkhart. Cora, the younger daughter, is the wife of Frank D. Brodrick, of Elkhart, and they have two children, Ruth M. and Florence E. Mr. Brodrick is a commercial traveling salesman by vocation.

STANFORD WILLARD, former teacher and now banker at Waka-rusa, is one of the most widely known citizens of Elkhart County. His career is one that adds value and incentive to the pages of this publication, and it is also proper to give some brief record of his very interesting family.

He was born on the 4th day of November, 1858, near Valley View, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. Jonathan R. Willard, his father, was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1827, the son of John Willard, a native of Rochester, New York, and Anna (Velker) Willard, who was a native of Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. Jonathan R. Willard died at 8 p. m. August 23, 1900. His wife was Catherine (Schwalm) Willard. She was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1836, and died June 28, 1908. Her father was Frederick Schwalm.

In the paternal line Stanford Willard is of English descent and in the maternal German. The original maternal emigrants came to



STANFORD WILLARD  
ANNA E. WILLARD  
FRANCES E. WILLARD



America in 1720 from Essen, where the great Krupp gun works are now located and where the remains of Schwalm castle can still be seen. The first Schwalms were part of the Palatinates driven from Germany through religious persecution. The Palatinates or Pennsylvania Germans settled in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania. The first of the family born in America, between the years 1730 and 1740 were three brothers, John, Andrew and Philip. The Schwalms played a conspicuous part in the War of the Revolution. They were millers, farmers and manufacturers. During the dark days of the revolution one of the reasons that Washington located his forces at Valley Forge to recoup and reorganize was because he had such a loyal people as the Schwalms back of him, who were able and willing to furnish him with supplies. History states that the Schwalms with their grain and flax mills did much good for their proportion of loyal soldiers. The Schwalms have at all times been prominent in every loyal movement for the perpetuation of the American Government. They not only took part in the Revolutionary war but also in the War of 1812, the Mexican war, the Civil war, the Spanish-American war. The Schwalms made the powder used at Bunker Hill, Princeton, and when Mollie Pitcher personally took charge of the cannon she ordered the use of Schwalm powder. George Washington called the Schwalm powder "excelsior."

The paternal or Willard family is of English descent, the first of the name settling in Connecticut in 1700. Their descendants emigrated to Oneida and Rochester County, New York, and to Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. Several of the family have been important figures in our national life. Ashbel P. Willard, who was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1832, the son of Erastus Willard, graduated at Hamilton College in 1842, was governor of Indiana from 1853 to 1858 and died at St. Paul in October, 1860. One of the great American women who did pioneer work in the field of female education was Emma Willard. She was born at Berlin, Connecticut, in 1787, and died in 1870. After many struggles to obtain a liberal education she began teaching at the age of seventeen, and her fitness for that vocation was so marked that at the age of twenty she received many invitations to take charge of the female seminary at Middlebury, Vermont. In 1814 she opened a boarding school in Middlebury, but in 1821 her school was removed to Troy, New York, and it became the female seminary. In 1854 she attended the World's Educational Convention in London, and afterwards visited the schools of Germany, Switzerland, France and other countries. Emma Willard's improvements in text books were

numerous and were not least among her contributions to American culture. She also lifted her voice against the exclusion of her sex from the participation in the advantages of the higher educational program. It was largely due to her and to the fact that her school stood as an evidence of the feasibility of her demand that the cause of female education gained recognition and eventually a definite place in all American communities. Through this one woman the Willards have been an effective force in advancing humanity many steps. Another of the Willard lineage is perhaps the best known of the family in America. Frances E. Willard, who was born at Churchville near Rochester, New York, a daughter of New Englanders of English descent, became actively identified with the temperance cause in 1874. Miss Willard was elected corresponding secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and she made the temperance movement national and became national president of the organization in 1879. In the last quarter of the nineteenth century she was probably America's foremost woman in influence and character, and it is noteworthy, and a deserved tribute, that her statue is the only statue of a woman that has found place in the Memorial Hall at Washington. She was pre-eminent in ennobling the cause of temperance, and she gave a definite course to a movement which will undoubtedly bring about a moral revolution in mankind in the course of a generation or so.

With such an ancestry it is not strange perhaps that Stanford Willard has devoted much of his life to the service of humanity, and that he has turned his influence strongly for the betterment of conditions in every field where his work has lain, whether educational, agricultural, or banking.

A coincidence that he will always remember was the removal of his parents from Pennsylvania to Olive Township in Elkhart County at the same date when Abraham Lincoln's corpse was conveyed to Springfield. While the family were at Lafayette, Indiana, Mr. Willard viewed the cortège of the great emancipator. The Willard family in that year, 1865, moved into a log house, and that building is still standing on the old homestead in western Elkhart county. In September, 1865, Stanford Willard, then six years ten months old, started to school in the home district (Ehrets) to Samuel Holdeman as teacher. He attended school there steadily for nine years. Afterward he spent two years in the Wakarusa High School, and in April, 1876, began teaching one mile west of Wakarusa. He taught eleven consecutive years in the Southwest schools, taught altogether twenty-five years, and concluded as superintendent of the Wakarusa High School. He graduated from the Elkhart County

Normal and Classical School in 1880 and in 1879 attended the Fort Wayne College, receiving his degree in commercial arithmetic, geodesy, general history, physics, chemistry, rhetoric, algebra, English and history of education from that institution. He received three common school licenses averaging a hundred per cent, four exemption licenses, and one high school license averaging one hundred per cent in all high school studies. He received first premium three consecutive years at the Elkhart County Fair for teaching penmanship, ornamental penmanship, landscape painting and his school received first premium for penmanship, drawing and examination papers.

In his later career Mr. Willard has been a farmer, abstractor, legal adviser, real estate dealer and banker. In all he has been very successful. He established his bank at Wakarusa April 1, 1907. Some weeks previously in its issue of August 29, 1906, is found the following in a Goshen newspaper: "Will Enter Banking. Former school teacher, one of Elkhart county's capitalists. Stanford Willard expects to open a private bank at Wakarusa April 1, 1907. Mr. Willard was a teacher for a quarter of a century, is one of the very few teachers of this or any other county to graduate into a banker. He is either an exceptional example of thrift in that profession or else there is not so much as is supposed in the old story about the poverty of the school teacher. Of course nobody will claim that he has made all his money by teaching school, although that has contributed in no small way toward his present position, especially in the early part of his career. He has a genius for money making and no opportunities to accumulate have been permitted to pass by. Mr. Willard is worth a hundred thousand dollars." In 1908 appeared the following in a Goshen paper: "A letter from the Auditor of State of Indiana to Stanford Willard of the Citizens Bank says the result of Mr. Camp's examination of your bank is very gratifying to me and shows that you will have no trouble in maintaining a good bank and I trust one that will be profitable to you." The Goshen News-Times also speaks very highly of his bank, saying it has the largest reserve fund in the county. Mr. Willard is the sole stockholder of the Citizens Bank, and has made that institution a source of profit and benefit to the community, having saved as high as eighty dollars a day for the local depositors doing business there, and brought about a great saving by stopping interest on transferred interest bearing checks. His private bank has the distinction of having the highest available cash reserve of any bank in Northern Indiana, also of having all its loans and discounts secured by first mortgages on farm

lands. Mr. Willard owns twenty-four farms, two business buildings, two town residence buildings, has the agency of 2,864 farms, and is director and agent of a number of prominent fire insurance companies. While quoting from various newspapers the following item which appeared in the Goshen News-Times of 1900 states: "Stanford Willard, one of the teachers of Elkhart county, has again as usual captured all the prizes at our county fair for school work and sweepstakes for teaching. Mr. Willard is now teaching the Southwest school for the eleventh year, which speaks well for Mr. Willard."

On May 19, 1888, Stanford Willard married Anna E. Holdeman. She was born December 10, 1864, in Olive Township of Elkhart County one mile west of Wakarusa on a 360 acre farm where she lived until her marriage. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Willard moved to the town of Wakarusa, where they had their home until February, 1905, and have since lived on their fine farm adjoining Wakarusa on the east. Mrs. Willard was educated in the common schools, the Wakarusa High School and the Northern Indiana College. After being awarded three first grade certificates she was given a certificate to teach for life. Her career as teacher began in the home school in April, 1885. She taught six terms in the Mitchell school four miles north of her home, and spent many happy hours in that community. After teaching eighteen terms in Olive and Harrison townships, the last six terms in the Harrison Center schoolhouse, she gave up a work where she had made her influence felt in behalf of the intellectual improvement of Elkhart County, though she has never forgotten the pleasant memories of those interesting days spent in school work, which covered the space of ten years and ceased April 25, 1895. On April 1, 1907, Mrs. Willard became assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank of Wakarusa, and has served in that capacity ever since.

Mrs. Willard's ancestry is German, and her paternal forbears settled in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and her maternal ancestors in Lancaster County of that state. Her grandparents were Christian and Christiana (Buzzard) Holdeman, the latter being one day younger than Christian Holdeman, who was born November 30, 1788, and died September 28, 1846, aged fifty-seven years nine months twenty-eight days. Christiana Holdeman, who was the daughter of George and Rachel Buzzard, after the death of her husband in 1846 set out with her children in 1848 and settled in Baugo Township of Elkhart County, where she died.

Joseph Holdeman, father of Mrs. Willard, was born in Bucks



County, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1823, and when three years of age went with his parents to Columbiana County, Ohio, and later to Chester Township in Wayne County locating near the Eight Square Church not far from Wooster. Much of his early youth and manhood was spent in Ashland, Ohio, where he worked at the carpenter trade in summer and taught school in the winter. Altogether he taught eighteen terms of school in Ohio and Indiana. Leaving Ashland, Ohio, in October, 1850, Joseph Holdeman settled in Olive Township of Elkhart County, where he lived until his death. The following is quoted from his obituary: "Joseph Holdeman died on Sunday at 8 o'clock August 19, 1894, of paralysis. He was one of our leading farmers and citizens and a man with more than ordinary intelligence. He was a consistent member of the Mennonite Church, being known for his liberality in the cause of Christ. He was a kind and affectionate father and husband and beloved by all our people for his manly principles. Though not in the ministry his voice was raised on matters of moment in conference deliberations, and his advice was sought and appreciated. He was deeply interested in the welfare of the church and the maintenance of gospel simplicity in all the various channels of Christian work. His death falls heavily upon the entire community, but what is our loss is his gain. His interment took place August 22 at Shaum's Church, and it was the largest funeral held there. Age seventy-one years three months eight days."

Mrs. Willard's mother was Anna (Nusbaum) Holdeman, who was born in Ashland County, Ohio, February 26, 1830, a daughter of Christian and Catherine (Wise) Nusbaum, both of whom were natives of Europe. On September 24, 1846, she married Joseph Holdeman in Ashland County, Ohio, and they lived together nearly half a century until separated by death on August 19, 1894. When they came to Elkhart County Mr. and Mrs. Holdeman settled a mile west of Wakarusa when Salem or Wakarusa was a wilderness site covered with timber. There they actively identified themselves with pioneer life and times, and did their share in converting the forest into fields of plenty and advancing savage life to enlightenment. Mrs. Holdeman, who died May 5, 1907, aged seventy-seven years, two months, ten days, had been a faithful member of the Mennonite Church over sixty years, and she exemplified her Christianity whether in health or sickness, weal or woe. Both she and her husband died on Sunday eve, and they were laid to rest at Shaum's or Olive churchyard on the following Wednesday. Here was a fruitful life, and her memory is sacred with her children and a wide circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Holdeman are

survived by three children: Catherine R. Good, Margaret Flickinger and Anna E. Willard, all of whom were born a mile west of Wakarusa. Margaret, who married Cyrus Flickinger, is still living on the old homestead. She has three children, Anna (Flickinger) Brown, Catherine (Flickinger) Weaver, and Joseph Flickinger. Catherine, who married John Good is living three miles west and two miles north of Wakarusa in the community known as Claudville. She has two children, Anna (Good) Weaver and Joseph Good. Anna E. Willard has one child, Frances E. Willard.

Frances E. Willard, the daughter and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Willard, was born at Wakarusa August 17, 1899, and has already made a record of accomplished scholarship in the schools of Elkhart County.

She began attending the Wakarusa schools September 11, 1905, and graduated in the common school branches at the age of twelve, on April 24, 1912, having maintained an average scholarship of 98 per cent. She received two diplomas, one from Professor Hollopeter of the Wakarusa High School and one from County Superintendent A. E. Weaver on June 1, 1912, at the Jefferson Building in Goshen. On September 3, 1912, she entered the Wakarusa Commissioned High School as the youngest pupil in a class of forty. The high school course required four years, or a total of sixteen credits, for completion. Miss Willard graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen with eighteen and a half credits, being one of the twenty-three out of forty to receive her diploma from Prof. S. Leroy Scoles on commencement day, April 4, 1916. Throughout her high school career she was inspired by a purpose and a determination to obtain a college education, and with these objects before her carried extra work; and with this broad fundamental equipment she is now ready to continue her higher education in some noted college.

MRS. HARRIET COMPTON BEACH. Among the octogenarians who have spent practically all their fourscore years in Elkhart County, one who has most interesting recollections of the early days, as well as of later times is Mrs. Harriet Compton Beach, whose home is in Osolo Township.

Only a few months separated her birth from the time of the removal of the family to Elkhart County. She was born in the City of Cleveland May 7, 1834. Her father was James Compton, born in New Jersey September 4, 1807. Grandfather Jacob Compton was born October 29, 1779, and from New Jersey he went as a pioneer to Cuyahoga County, Ohio. He secured a tract of land a part

of which is now included within the city limits of Cleveland. Much of the land when he bought it was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and for years he kept a grove of fine hard maples and each year set up the maple sugar camp and carried on the work and festivities incident to maple sugar making on ground now covered by a great city. He also opened a stone quarry, and these industries supplemented his work as a farmer. Jacob Compton died at Cleveland February 17, 1853. He married Mary Johnson, who was born in New Jersey August 11, 1788, and died November 27, 1871. Their children were James, Ezekiel, Hugh G., Eliza Ann, Charles, Sarah A., George and Mary, the last being twins.

James Compton was twelve years of age when his parents removed to Northern Ohio and he grew up and lived near Cleveland until 1834. In that year he brought his little family, consisting of his wife and two children, to Northern Indiana. The journey was made according to the customs prevailing at the time. There were no railroads through Northern Indiana for nearly twenty years afterwards, and the Compton family came by wagon drawn by ox teams. Elkhart County had been organized only two or three years, and the Comptons finally selected a location in Osolo Township, where they were among the earliest settlers. That part of the county was almost entirely forest, and the greater part of the entire area of this county was still in the hands of the Government. James Compton secured a tract of land about two miles north of the present City of Elkhart. There he constructed a log house, with a mud and stick chimney at one end, and a broad fireplace for heating and cooking. He was a man of sturdy pioneer character, and in the course of time he developed his land and left a good farm when he died October 20, 1876. James Compton married Eliza Nutting, who was born December 1, 1810, and died June 20, 1898, at a venerable age. She reared seven children named Thomas J., Mrs. Beach, Mary, Kenyon, Sarah A., Amanda and Albert.

Harriet Compton, who subsequently became Mrs. Beach, was an infant only a few months old when her parents made the journey already mentioned to Elkhart County. She grew up when the land about was still heavily forested, and she herself has seen deer, wild turkey and other game within close limits to the present City of Elkhart. The Indians were not infrequent visitors at the Compton log house, and she came to look upon them as troublesome though not unkindly neighbors. She attended several different schools, and had her experience in an old log schoolhouse heated by a fireplace, and she also became accomplished in some of those housewifely occupations which then prevailed. Her mother carded and spun wool and

flax and knit all the stockings for the household, and while living in Ohio she had also woven the cloth for the homespun clothing. Mrs. Beach attended school in Elkhart when there was only one schoolhouse, located on Second Street. Her first teacher there was C. G. Conn. The building had two rooms, which accommodated all the scholars then enrolled in the city district. She herself taught school in the Johnson schoolhouse in Osolo Township.

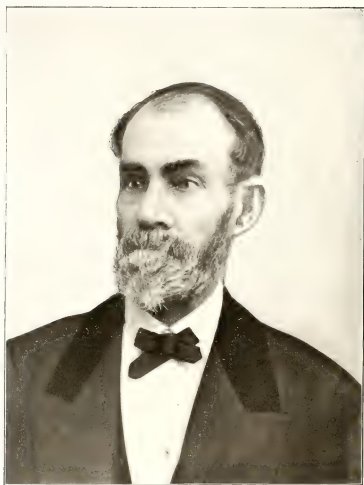
At the age of eighteen she married Edward W. Beach. Mr. Beach was born in Cayuga County, New York, October 7, 1825, a son of Erastus and Betsy Beach. Erastus Beach moved from New York to Indiana and became a pioneer in Elkhart County, but later moved to Cass County, Michigan, where he bought land and operated a sawmill. About 1856 he went out to California, making the trip by way of the Isthmus, and locating in Sierra County was elected a justice of the peace in San Juan and served several years. He lived there until his death.

Edward W. Beach was about twelve years of age when his parents came to Elkhart County. In the blush of young manhood in 1849 he made the journey to California, going across the plains and was six months en route. He spent some months mining in the Far West and returned to the states by the Isthmus route. He was married to Miss Compton in 1852, and in 1854, with his wife and one child, he again set out for California. With a wagon drawn by an ox team they left Elkhart County on the 29th of March and made the entire journey overland, finally arriving in Marysville in the following September. As they crossed the great western plains they saw countless herds of buffalo, antelope and other game, and there were also many Indians along the route. In 1856 they came back East but in 1860 took the overland journey again, and spent four years near Marysville in Yuba County, and afterwards lived for three years at Shasta.

Except for these years spent in the Far West Edward W. Beach was a resident of Elkhart County and a practical farmer and progressive citizen until his death on March 24, 1909. Mrs. Beach still occupies the old homestead in Osolo Township, and is one of the remarkable women of the county.

She reared four children: Dora, Ida, Charles and Jessie. Dora married John Wyllie and their three children are Beatrice, Gertrude and Blanche. Ida married Aymer McKean, and they have four children named Harriet, Erma, Jessie and Ruth. The son Charles lives at home with his mother. The daughter Jessie, who died October 5, 1913, married George Lowrey, and she was survived by five children named Mansfield, Helen, Melba, Arnold and Georgia, who reside in Sonoma County, California.





PHILO MORETHOUS

PHILO MOREHOUS, financier, son of Philo Morehous, was born in Hartland, New York, March 7, 1812, and died in Chicago September 1, 1881. His father participated in the War of 1812. His grandfather served in the Revolutionary war. When he was quite young his parents moved to Hartland and he was educated in the public schools of that place. He was as a youth ambitious, active and efficient in any task that lay before him.

Attracted by the opportunities offered in the then undeveloped West, he journeyed on horseback through the states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. Much of this country was inhabited by Indians. It was in the year 1833, the time of the Black Hawk war. None of these localities had then felt the impulse of that magnificent stride of population and commerce to which Mr. Morehous subsequently gave his untiring energy.

In 1842 he located in Elkhart, Indiana, where he engaged in mercantile business, to which he later added a banking exchange. In 1844 he built the first brick building erected in Elkhart, a three story structure, and he established his business in this building. When the Free Banking Law of Indiana was passed Mr. Morehous opened a bank of issue, "The Bank of Elkhart." This bank, of which he was president, continued in operation until the National Bank Law became effective, at which time Mr. Morehous called in his circulation of notes of the state bank and organized the First National Bank of Elkhart. He continued as president of this bank until he retired from active business, but the bank which he organized in that early day is still one of the leading banks of the state. Mr. Morehous was a director in the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the main line operating between Buffalo, New York and Chicago, and later becoming a part of the New York Central lines. Mr. Morehous was a prominent and influential member of the board of directors. His advice and judgment had power with his business associates. "Influence is personal; qualities have power; nothing in the world is older or more powerful than personal influence." Through the personal influence of Philo Morehous the railroad shops were located in Elkhart. Other cities, larger and with more wealth put forth strenuous efforts to secure them, knowing the advantages of their possession. Mr. Morehous stood firmly for Elkhart, seeing the case clearly from both points of view, that of the railroad for which the locality was desirable and that of Elkhart, which would derive immeasurable benefit from the establishment of the works there. Mr. Morehous claimed the superior advantages of Elkhart and his voice carried conviction. The works were established in

Elkhart by this influence, and they have been, from the time of their installation, the most important factor in the business enterprise and growth of the city.

From the time Philo Morehous became established in Elkhart, in the pioneer days, to the time that he retired from active business, he was the leading spirit in the development of the city, the first to establish and carry to success a number of the important enterprises which build up a commercial center—mercantile, banking, "the" system of lighting and railroad advantages, etc.—and when he left the scene of activity others could take up and carry on his established work. In the accomplishment of these undertakings Mr. Morehous was guided by wisdom and discretion and a far-seeing gift of mind. These were dominating points in his character. He also possessed determination of purpose, controlled by good judgment.

Mr. Morehous established the Elkhart Gas Light and Coke Company, holding the controlling interest, and was president of the company. His varied interests led him to invest largely in railroad securities, which he handled with a discretion that gave successful results. A man endowed as he was with ability and far-seeing qualities of mind would naturally enlarge and increase his powers when opportunities were presented and his business interests extended to the larger cities of Chicago and New York. It was often said that however absorbing Mr. Morehous' responsibilities, he was never too much occupied to speak a kind word; he gave a willing hand to assist others over difficult ways. Many were cheered and helped by his beneficence and he was sought throughout his life as counsellor and adviser by men of affairs as by those of lesser experiences.

On December 25, 1836, Mr. Morehous was united in marriage in Farmington, Michigan, to Catherine Winegar, of the family of Perry, native of Clarkson, New York. Five children were born of this union. The two eldest, a son and a daughter, died in infancy. Three children, Katharine, Philo Clinton and Frances, survived their parents.

Besides the home in Elkhart, which is still in the possession of the family and known as "Morehous Place," Mr. Morehous had built a handsome residence in Chicago for himself and family. In this home he died, surrounded by his family and survived by his wife.

Mr. Morehous' later years brought to him the fulfillment of his earlier hopes and ambitions and at the time of his death he stood at the head of the wealthy and honored men of Northern Indiana.







CYRUS D. ROYS

CYRUS DUSTAN ROYS, soldier, lawyer and author, was born in Waterville, Vermont, January 11, 1836, and died suddenly of heart trouble en route home from Florida, May 18, 1915. Son of Benedict and Melissa Roys, of good New England lineage and in his life of strongly marked characteristics there was found this ancestral influence, as manifested in his unassailable integrity and his consideration for the rights of others. There came to him also, as an inheritance from his forebears, a strong constitution and an alert mind. His early American ancestors included distinguished men of letters, ministers and public officials.

The English ancestral history dates to Leicestershire, England. The name Roys came originally from France, where it still exists, a branch of the family coming in an early period to England. The Roys coat of arms is registered in the College of Heraldry, London.

The mother of Cyrus D. Roys took advantage of every opportunity to give her son good educational advantages. He attended the Barry Academy in Vermont, he later entered Hillsdale College, of which his uncle, Rev. Ramsome Dunn, was professor of theology and later president. He was a student of marked ability and was graduated from Hillsdale College in 1859. With a desire for the study of law, he entered the University of Michigan, and in 1861 was graduated from the College of Law of the University of Michigan.

Early in the Civil war he enlisted in Battery I, First Michigan Regiment of Volunteers. He was later transferred as senior first lieutenant to Company L, First Michigan Light Artillery. He participated with General Buckner's forces in the engagement at McIntire's Ford in the mountains of Kentucky, in the capture of Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, the siege of Corinth, in the historic Georgia campaign, and at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Before the war closed he was assigned to the staff of General Saunders and continued as staff officer until the close of the conflict. Subsequently he removed to Chicago to devote himself to the legal profession. He became general counsel to a number of leading firms and corporations of that city, among them the Wisconsin Central Railroad Co., the United States Steel Co., and the United States Rolling Stock Co., and soon after was retained by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co., and remained the attorney for that company until he retired from active law practice, eighteen years later.

Mr. Roys furnished the picture of the ideal lawyer. His knowledge of law was deep and his advice to be relied upon, and he gave careful study to matters entrusted to his charge. Subsequently

the summer home, "Morehous Place," at Elkhart, Indiana, became the permanent residence. Mr. Roys interested himself somewhat in local affairs and proved himself an able business man, and after the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Philo Morehous, he was appointed president of the Elkhart Gas Company, of which he was likewise part owner. He was president of the Century Club.

Mr. Roys had traveled extensively in America, in Europe and in the oriental countries. He had a remarkable memory and was a close observer of men and measures, and could impart to others of his great store of knowledge. In personal appearance his handsome face, strong, and yet genial in expression, and a notable distinction of manner evidenced how well his features and bearing illustrated his character. In mind he was vigorous, direct, straightforward and severely logical. Forcible in speech, possessing a fine sense of humor, he was of inexhaustible charity and kindness of heart—a true gentleman and a loyal friend. To those who knew him he was ever accessible, cordial and gracious. To strangers he was courteous, affable and winning, with a dignity of manner that always distinguished him. He was a speaker of brilliant and finished address and was frequently called upon to address public gatherings. An intimate acquaintance once said of him, "I always know more after a conversation with Mr. Roys than I knew before." Mr. Roys was noticeably fond of his home. In the latter years of his life he devoted much of his time to literary pursuits and to travel. He was the author of "Captain Jack," a stirring novel of the colonial days in Northern Vermont and Quebec. His lectures, addresses and other miscellaneous writings were full of power and original thought. He loved nature and the out-of-door life was full of charm to him. He was an enthusiastic fisherman and his days of recreation found him on lake or stream, with rod and reel.

Mr. Roys was president of the Union League Club of Chicago, vice president of the Illinois Association of the Sons of Vermont, and trustee of Hillsdale College. He was a liberal contributor to all worthy charities, and for many years was a vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

In politics he was always a staunch republican, and in 1900 was a candidate for nomination for Congress. Upon his death a memorial flag was sent to Mrs. Roys by the Illinois Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of which he was a member. The flag, which was draped with black, bearing in gold letters the name of the commandery, was accompanied by the following letter.

"To the Family of Lieutenant Cyrus D. Roys: The Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion send this memorial flag and with it the sincere sympathy of his companions in the order, to his bereaved family, wishing them to retain the flag he loved and defended."

On December 8, 1864, Mr. Roys was married to Katharine, daughter of Philo Morchous, president of the First National Bank of Elkhart, Indiana. The many years of their married life were replete with happiness and prosperity, which they as liberally dispensed to others. He is survived by his widow.

ENOCH GEORGE MACHAN. Since coming to Elkhart fourteen years ago, Mr. Machan has been known not only as a successful business man but also for his prominence in local affairs. He is an educator of wide experience, and for many years was successfully identified with school work in LaGrange County, and is a former member of the state board of education.

He was born on a farm a mile and a half northeast of Dundee in Wayne Township of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, July 7, 1845. His father was John Logan Machan, who was born in the Town of Washington in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1813. The grandfather was John Machan and his wife's maiden name was Logan. Both were natives of Pennsylvania and of Scotch ancestry. In 1817 these grandparents moved to Ohio and were early settlers in Tuscarawas County, where the grandfather bought a large tract of land in the Tuscarawas Valley. He lived there some years, and was a man of considerable prominence and enjoyed a large degree of prosperity. However, he was too generous in going security for his friends, and after losing most of his property he bought a smaller farm near Dundee. He was a man of good education for the time, and on account of his service as justice of the peace, at a time when that office involved greater and more responsible duties than it does now, he was widely known as Squire Machan. He died on his farm near Dundee, survived by his widow for a few years.

John Logan Machan was reared on the old farm in Tuscarawas County, and after marriage purchased a farm adjoining that of his father, on which he resided until 1865. He then sold and moved to Indiana and located a mile and a half north of LaGrange, where he bought a farm and continued the occupation of general farmer until his death at the age of seventy. John L. Machan married Catherine Kenestrick, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, a daughter of John and Sarah (Hivener) Kenestrick. John Kene-

strick and wife were natives of Maryland and were also early settlers in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Mrs. Catherine Machan died at the age of seventy-five. She reared five children named John W., James, Enoch George, Samuel and Franklin B.

Enoch George Machan spent the first twenty years of his life in his native County of Tuscarawas, where in addition to the public schools he attended Fredericksburg Academy. He did his first work as a teacher at Dundee at the age of seventeen. On locating in LaGrange County, Indiana, he resumed teaching in a country district near the Town of LaGrange and with the exception of one year continued his work as a schoolman in that county until his election as county superintendent of schools in 1881. Mr. Machan served continuously for eighteen years as county superintendent, a record of service which for length is unusual in any Indiana county. In that time the school system of the county was practically reorganized and placed on a new plane of efficiency, and much that is permanent in the schools of the county must be credited to the capable work of Mr. Machan.

In 1899 he was appointed a member of the state board of education, and after two years as a member of that body he engaged in the insurance business as resident agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life. In 1902 he was transferred to Elkhart, where he has since represented the company and has built up a large business.

As a citizen of Elkhart Mr. Machan has served as a member of the school board, where his broad experience as an educator has been most valuable to the community, and he has also been a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Public Library, and a member of the police commission.

In April, 1870, he married Miss Adaline McClaskey. She has the distinction of having been the first white child born in the Town of LaGrange, Indiana, and is a daughter of Robert and Hannah (Dwinell) McClaskey. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania and Vermont, and of Scotch and French ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Machan have three children, Edith, Margaret and Robert. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder. He is affiliated with Kane Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Star of the West Lodge No. 159, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at LaGrange.

TOBIAS HARTMAN. Every one in the southwest part of Elkhart County knows the Hartman mercantile house at Nappanee. It is one of the oldest establishments of the kind in that section of the

county and has had a long and honorable record of straightforward and square dealing.

One of the members of this firm is Tobias Hartman, whose career has been one of constant activity directed and guided by good judgment. He was born on a farm six miles northeast of Ashland in Ashland County, Ohio. His grandfather Samuel Hartman was born in Germany May 17, 1784, married there and early in the nineteenth century or about the close of the seventeenth he set out for America with his wife and children, coming on a sailing vessel which battled with the winds and waves for ninety days before landing its passengers at Philadelphia. The family located in Lancaster County. A Mr. Stauffer of Lancaster County had paid the transportation for the family, and Samuel Hartman worked in the Stauffer mill until he could repay his benefactor. He then removed to Ashland County, Ohio, bought a small tract of land, and occupied it until late in life, when he came to Elkhart County, buying eighty acres of land in Union Township four miles west of New Paris. It was a tract of timbered land, and his first home was a log house. After living there eight years he sold and bought in the Southwest community in Union Township, where he died in 1870 at a good old age. His wife had passed away some years before.

One of their children was Adam Hartman, father of Tobias. Adam was born in the Rhine Province of Germany December 18, 1811, and came to America with his parents, living in Pennsylvania and Ohio until he set out for Elkhart County in 1848. On that journey he was accompanied by his wife and four children, and as there were no railroads they made the entire journey by wagon and team. All the country around Nappanee was then a wilderness and much of the land was owned by the Government. Wild game shot on the prairies or in the woods still supplied most of the families with their meat. In Harrison Township he bought eighty acres of timbered land, and put up the usual type of log house as a home. He also had a log barn. After clearing thirty acres he sold sixty acres of his farm for \$400, and then removed to Union Township, purchasing eighty acres  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of the present site of Nappanee. This was also heavily timbered land, and again he went through the process of constructing a log house and log barn. There he lived until late in life, a prosperous and progressive farmer, but he died in Harrison Township at the age of eighty-three. Adam Hartman married Elizabeth Ramer, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of sixty-seven. Her parents Jacob and Catherine Ramer were natives of Lancaster County of German parentage and they spent their last years in Ashland County, Ohio.

Adam Hartman and wife reared nine children named Samuel, Catherine, Tobias, Peter, Adam, Jacob, John, Emanuel and Elizabeth.

Tobias Hartman was about 5½ years of age when the family came to Elkhart County. He attended some of the early schools, kept in log houses, and the dignity of honest toil was one of the cardinal virtues of the household in which he grew up, and consequently he employed his strength from an early age in clearing the land and cultivating it. After his marriage he engaged in the lumber business in Union Township, but in 1866 went to Marshall County where he bought a steam sawmill and was a manufacturer of lumber there until 1875. In that year he bought the interests of his brother Samuel in the mercantile business in Locke Township. There was at that time a small store conducted at Locke, but in 1883 he moved the stock to Nappanee, which had only recently been founded and was still a hamlet. Since then, for a period of more than thirty years, the brothers, Tobias, Jacob and John Hartman, have been in active control and management of the business at Nappanee, and have conducted a general store that supplies all the needs of the surrounding community.

On February 14, 1864, Tobias Hartman married Elizabeth Brundage. She was born near Toronto, Canada, April 10, 1842, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Gayman) Brundage, both natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they had moved to Canada. Mrs. Hartman passed away February 9, 1910. Her four children were Daniel, Mary Ann, Sarah Jane and Henry. The son Daniel married Minnie Bowersheim, and their five children are Floyd, Claude, Clem, Lowell and Clel. The second child, Mary A., married Henry L. Snyder, and has six children named Lillie May, Ollie, Stella, Pearl, Vern and Millard. Sarah J. Hartman married Frank Walters, and their four children are Ray, Hilda, Jay and Elizabeth. Henry Hartman, the youngest child, married Carrie Hodges and has two children, named Hubert and Wilbert.

Of the grandchildren of Mr. Hartman, Floyd, a son of Daniel, married Emma Eckhart and has two children named Donald and Maxine, who are great-grandchildren of Mr. Tobias Hartman. Another grandson, Claude Hartman, married Emma Parcell and has four children named Fern, Fay, Guy and Orn. Of the daughter Mary A. Snyder's children, Lillie May is married and has a daughter named Verda, while Ollie Snyder married Irvin Stahley and has two children named Garrell and Erdine, while Stella Snyder is the wife of Abe Beigh and has three children named Millard, Donald and Vera. Still another grandchild, Hilda Walters, is the wife of Sylvan Koontz and has a son named Charles Franklin.



**ELDER DANIEL WYSONG.** The Wysongs are among the oldest and best known families of Elkhart County. Elder Daniel Wysong, who several years ago passed the seventieth milestone on his life's journey, and has lived in Elkhart County since early childhood, has been a notable figure not only as a farmer and good citizen, but also as a preacher in the Church of the Brethren. Though in spite of his age he is still a tall commanding figure, possesses a pleasing voice, and in the service of his church has done missionary work in twenty-six different states.

He was born on a farm in Montgomery County, Ohio, September 28, 1842. His great-grandfather, Valentine Wysong, was a native of France, coming to America in colonial days and settling in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. A few years later he moved to Virginia, and in 1822 located in Randolph County, Ohio, in which state he and his wife spent the rest of their days. Their son, Jacob Wysong, grandfather of Elder Wysong, was born in Virginia in 1776, the year of the Declaration of Independence, lived with his parents in Virginia and subsequently moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, where he was one of the vigorous pioneers. He bought timbered land eleven miles west of Dayton and a mile north of the National Road, and there hewed a farm out of the wilderness. That was his home until his death. Jacob Wysong married Jemima Cottrell, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Cash) Cottrell.

Robert Wysong, father of Elder Wysong, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1819, on the farm and in the same house where Elder Daniel Wysong was born. He grew up and married in that county, but in 1845 loaded his possessions on a wagon and accompanied by his wife and child came to Elkhart County, where he bought 240 acres of timbered land in Section 33 of Union Township. He had to cut away the trees to make room for the log cabin home. There the family lived in the midst of primitive circumstances for a number of years. Besides farming, Robert Wysong followed his trade as a brick layer and stone mason. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Miller, who was born in Ohio in 1822, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Harris) Miller, and a granddaughter of Stephen and Anna (Baldwin) Miller.

Daniel Wysong was three years old when brought to Elkhart County. The first school he attended was taught in a log cabin, and it had all the appliances and rude equipment which have been so frequently described in the reminiscences of pioneers in this section of Indiana. Despite the limited advantages he made the best of them and acquired such a good education that he was able to

teach school in the country, and continued that vocation for several years in the winter while he farmed in the summer. At the time of his marriage he located on the farm which he still owns, including the southeast quarter of Section 33 in Union Township. This farm under his management has been well improved with buildings and otherwise, and represents a valuable estate. On leaving the farm he moved to Nappanee and owns his home there.

At the age of twenty years Elder Wysong married Mary Miller, who was born in Ohio, September 13, 1843, a daughter of David C. and Rachel (Bigler) Miller. David C. Miller was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, near Dayton, June 8, 1817, a son of Jacob and Polly (Michael) Miller. Jacob Miller was born in Kentucky about 1795, a son of David and Abigail (Morgan) Miller, and a grandson of Philip Miller, who was born in Maryland, of German parentage, and from Maryland the family became pioneer settlers in Kentucky. The mother of Mrs. Wysong was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1817, daughter of David and Nancy (Graybill) Bigler. The Bigler family moved from Washington County, Pennsylvania, to Stark County, Ohio, and David and his wife died there at a good old age.

Mr. and Mrs. Wysong have reared four children, Melvin, Calvin, Cora and Clara Etta. The son Melvin married Catherine Smith and their seven children are Robert, Harvey, Ruth, Mary, Donald, Kenneth, Cora June. Calvin, who died in 1913, married Melinda Stahly and left three children named Irman Ione, Glen and Freda. The daughter Clara Etta is married and has two sons named Marion and Paul.

Of the grandchildren, Irman Ione Wysong married George Unger, and they have a small son named Glen. Glen Unger, it is worthy to record, has living three great-grandfathers, two great-grandmothers, and one step-great-grandmother.

Elder Wysong was reared in the Church of the Brethren, and on August 17, 1862, became a member of the Turkey Creek Congregation. Later he was granted the privilege of preaching, and in 1898 was ordained an elder. He is now pastor of the Church of the Brethren in Nappanee and for years has carried his gospel efforts to many states of the Union.

ELDER JAMES H. MCGOWEN. For more than half a century the country around the City of Nappanee in Southwest Elkhart County has in many ways been wrought upon by the activities and influences of the McGowen family and their numerous relationship. They have been sturdy farmers, helped to build some of the first homes and

clear some of the first farms, and have upheld high standards of morality and civic righteousness.

One of the number is Elder James H. McGowen, who in 1888 was ordained a pastor in the Amish Mennonite Church and has continued active in the ministry ever since. He is now pastor of the Amish Mennonite Church at Nappanee, and a few years ago he removed from his fine farm in that locality to the town, and owns and occupies a pleasant home convenient to the church to which he is so devoted.

He was born in Morrow County, Ohio, March 11, 1851. His father Isaac McGowen was born in Eastern Pennsylvania in 1801. The grandfather was a native of Ireland of Irish ancestry and on coming to America located in Eastern Pennsylvania, whence he subsequently removed to what is now Morrow County, Ohio, and after developing a tract of timbered land spent his remaining days on the farm. The grandmother was a native of Germany, and spent her last days in Ohio. One of her sons, James McGowen, served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and Isaac McGowen, though only twelve years of age at the time, assisted in moulding bullets for use in that war.

Isaac McGowen grew to manhood in Morrow County, Ohio, and continued to live there as a farmer until 1856, when he came West to Elkhart County. His household goods were brought in a wagon, and it required eight days to make the journey from Morrow County to their new home in Northern Indiana. They usually rested for the night at some farm house along the road, and the first night in Elkhart County was spent at the tavern in Waterford, which was still one of the most important towns of the county. Isaac McGowen bought a tract of land in section 15 of Locke Township, where he constructed a house of round logs, covered with clapboards rived by hand, and held in place by weight poles while the doors were held with wooden hinges and had a string latch. All iron articles were scarce at that time, and the builders of houses usually contrived to hold the timbers together without the use of nails. Cooking was done on an old-fashioned fireplace. The house was located on the main highway leading from Plymouth to Goshen, and the nearest railroad point was a number of miles northeast at Goshen. Isaac McGowen devoted the remaining years of his life to clearing and cultivating his land and passed away in 1861. He married Sarah H. Burns, who was a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of James Burns, a native of Ireland. James Burns at the age of twenty-one came to America, working his passage over on a sail vessel, which was several months on the ocean because of storms. The

mother of James Burns came with him on the same vessel. They located in Pennsylvania, where he lived a number of years, then went to Morrow County, Ohio, and he and his wife spent their last years there. After the death of Isaac McGowen his widow married Jacob Dausman, and her death occurred in 1903 when in her seventy-fifth year. By her marriage to Isaac McGowen her six children were: James H., Mary J., Charles S., Thomas H., Isaac and Frances. She had one daughter by her marriage to Mr. Dausman, Urena.

Elder McGowen was five years old when the family came to Elkhart County, and he grew up in what was still a pioneer community. The first school he attended was kept in a hewed log house, the seats being plain planks without desks in front. Responsibilities came early to boys in that generation, and he was still in his teens when he was working out on a farm by the month, and according to the custom of the time his mother received his wages. He worked as a farmer at wages and also at the carpenter's trade until he was twenty-one, and after his marriage he began his independent career as a farmer on rented land. Thrift and economy had their sure reward, and in a few years he bought a farm, and by good management is now the owner of a fine place of 125 acres situated 1½ miles west of Nappanee.

On February 25, 1875, Elder McGowen married Elizabeth Weber, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Her father Jacob Weber was born in Germany February 22, 1830, and in 1835 was brought to America by his parents, who located in Ohio. He grew to manhood in that state and married Catherine Weber, who had been born in Germany November 26, 1832, and had come to America with her parents in 1836. In 1855 Jacob Weber brought his family to Elkhart County and secured a tract of timbered land 1½ miles west of the present site of Nappanee. Their first home was a log cabin and Jacob Weber continued his industrious toil in that vicinity, clearing up and cultivating his land, for a number of years. In the fall of 1864, when the war was almost over, he entered the Union army as a private in Company E of the Thirteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was with the regiment in some of the concluding campaigns of the war and when hostilities were really at an end he died while still in the army in South Carolina May 16, 1865. His widow survived him many years, and lived at Nappanee. There were eight children in the Weber family.

Mr. and Mrs. McGowen reared four children: Charles E., Nellie M., Milo V. and Mary A. The son Charles went West and died when still single in Oregon in 1903. Milo V. acquired a tract

of Government land at Lyman, Colorado, where he was engaged in farming and stock raising until struck and killed by lightning at the age of twenty-six; by his marriage to Matie Essig he is survived by one son Milo, Jr. Nellie is the wife of Harvey Stahly, and their three sons are Ward, Ralph and Paul. The daughter Mary married Wilyard Gwin.

**KARL B. KORRADY.** One of the native sons of Elkhart County whose career since boyhood has been passed far from the scene of his birth is Karl B. Korrady, assistant manager of the Illinois Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Korrady's entire business life has been passed in the insurance field and the position which he now holds has been self-gained and is well merited.

Mr. Korrady was born at Goshen, Indiana, January 28, 1880, and is a son of John L. and Margaret (Blaine) Korrady, the former born in 1848, at Goshen. Mrs. Korrady, who was born at Laporte, Indiana, in 1850, was a member of an old, prominent and honored family of the northern part of the state, and a daughter of James H. Blaine, who was born in Pennsylvania. He was one of the well known pioneers of Northern Indiana, took a leading part in civic affairs of Goshen and was repeatedly elected by his fellow-citizens to positions of public trust. Mrs. Korrady died in October, 1900, the mother of three children: Karl B., Florence and J. Blaine.

The education of Karl B. Korrady was commenced in the public schools of Goshen, which he attended until reaching the age of ten years, at that time going to Chicago. He was an industrious and ambitious youth, as is shown by the fact that while attending the public schools there, he passed his vacations in work, while other youths of his age were at play. His first employment was as a cash boy in the establishment of Charles A. Stevens & Brothers, great Chicago silk merchants, and when he was fourteen years old he began his experience in life insurance as office boy for James W. Stevens, who was president of the Illinois Life Insurance Company at that time. Energetic, industrious and faithful in the carrying out of the tasks assigned him, the lad gained the good will of his associates and the respect of his employers, and was soon appointed to a clerkship. Later other promotions came to him until he was made assistant auditor, and August 1, 1900, he was made assistant manager of the company which is one of the best known in the Central West. Mr. Korrady's offices are at No. 10 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, while his residence is maintained in Kenilworth, a residential suburb of the Illinois metropolis. He holds membership in the Indiana Society of Chicago, whose patriotic members include

many of the most famous Hoosiers. Politically a republican, he has not been inclined to enter public affairs, contenting himself with performing the duties of good citizenship and supporting movements making for civic betterment.

On May 22, 1907, Mr. Korrady was married to Miss Gladys Wells, who was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and to this union there was born on January 22, 1911, a daughter, Margaret.

M. A. FARVER, M. D. In 1915 Doctor Farver completed his twentieth year as a successful physician and surgeon at Middlebury. He is a man of high standing in medical circles, has from the first enjoyed a substantial practice in the northeastern section of Elkhart County, and has accepted the many opportunities which come to a medical man to render important service to a community.

He was born in LaGrange County, Indiana, November 28, 1866, a son of Abraham Farver. His father was born in Ohio in 1828, was a farmer by vocation, and died December 26, 1893. Abraham Farver married Harriet Snyder, who was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in 1832 and died in 1874.

Doctor Farver grew up on a farm, gained a country school education, and largely through his own efforts secured the means to pay his way through medical college. He was graduated from the Baltimore College of Medicine in 1893, and soon afterwards located at Topeka, Indiana, where he practiced the first two years. Since then his home has been in Middlebury and practically everyone in that section of Elkhart County knows him for his professional attainments, and many of the best families recognize him as their kindest friend.

In 1887 Doctor Farver married Elizabeth Hostetler, who was born in LaGrange County in 1868, a daughter of Samuel Hostetler. To their marriage have been born seven children: Minnieola, who is twenty-six years of age and in 1914 married Ora Smucker; Austin, aged twenty-four and unmarried and now a practical electrician, being a graduate of Purdue University; Alvin D., aged twenty-two, who graduated from the Indiana Dental School at the age of twenty-one and is now practicing his profession; William Hobart, aged twenty, who is an automobile machinist; Jennie Edith, aged eighteen, and a member of the Middlebury High School class of 1916; Francis F., aged sixteen, and Thelma, aged eleven, both in the public schools. The three older children are all graduates of the Middlebury High School. Doctor Farver and wife are members of the Methodist Church, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees and politically acts with the republican party.

JACOB I. WELDY. This is a name which bespeaks a large relationship with some of the pioneer families of Elkhart County. In the following paragraphs are mentioned a number of the names which are closely associated with early developments in this part of Indiana, including the Weldys, the Freeds, the Landis, Holdemans and others. All were substantial homemakers, all were thrifty, industrious, God-fearing and capable people, and the county as it is now owes much to such substantial stock introduced in early days.

On a farm in Locke Township, Jacob I. Weldy was born December 31, 1871. His father, John K. Weldy, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, March 7, 1847, only a few years before the Weldy family moved to Elkhart County. John K. was a son of John and Anna (Kitch) Weldy and a grandson of Abraham and Elizabeth (Overhold) Weldy, all natives of Pennsylvania. Abraham and Elizabeth Weldy accomplished the first stage of westward migration when they moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1812, joining the very first settlers of Tuscarawas County, where Abraham Weldy improved a farm and where he and his wife spent their last years. He was a bishop and an active leader in the Mennonite Church. John Weldy, grandfather of Jacob I., moved to Indiana in 1851, and while making his place of residence in St. Joseph County he bought some land in the adjoining County of Elkhart. From Ohio the family made the journey by wagon and team, and were ten days en route. A portion of his farm was in Olive Township. He was reared in the Mennonite Church and always held to that faith. His wife was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Martin Kitch a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Ohio.

John K. Weldy, who was four years old when brought to Indiana, grew up on a farm, attended the rural schools, a part of the time what was known as the Mitchell schools. Part of his early youth was devoted to the service of clearing the land owned by his father, and he lived with his parents until his marriage, when he located on the north half of the northeast quarter of section 10 in Locke Township. For many years he was known as one of the very successful farmers on that section. At one time he owned 210 acres, and improved it with good frame buildings and always kept his fields, his fences and the general system of farm management apace with the best in his locality. On the homestead there was a brick house. About four years before his death he built a good frame house on the southwest quarter of section 2, and died there February 4, 1912. John K. Weldy married Susanna Mumaw, who was born on a farm near Winesburg in Holmes County, Ohio, March 15, 1847. Her father, George Mumaw, was born in Westmoreland County,

Pennsylvania, the son of a Pennsylvanian who probably spent all his life in that state. From Pennsylvania George Mumaw moved to Holmes County, Ohio, and acquired a tract of partly improved land near Winesburg, and subsequently another piece of land three miles northwest of Winesburg. He was there engaged in general farming until his death at the age of fifty-seven. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Benneman, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio. Her father Henry Benneman was probably also a native of Fairfield County, and spent many years as a farmer near Bremen in Fairfield County. Mrs. Catherine Mumaw spent her last days on the farm in Holmes County. She reared seven children named Susanna, Henry, Amos, Rachel, Fanny, Mary and John.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Weldy reared a large family of eleven children: George, Jacob I., Daniel S., Amos B., Silas L., Martin D., Ira, Homer R., Walter, Elmer and Ruth Naomi. George by his marriage to Lucretia Witmer has five children, Nelson, Samuel, Mary, Glen and Edna. Daniel S. married Ada Shawm and their two children are Gladys and Clifford. Amos B. married Sarah Blosser and has three children, Bernice, Paul and Twila. Silas married Nora Metzler and has a son Maynard. Martin married Mary Welty. Ira married Minerva Welty and has three children, Grace, Ethel, and a baby boy named John Ward. Homer by his marriage to Chloe Miller has two children, Florence and Veda. Walter married Rosa Miller, and their two sons are Virgil and Kenneth. Elmer married Minnie Strobe and has a daughter Eveline Virginia. Ruth N. is the wife of Alvin Yoder and their son is named Herschel Lavon.

Jacob I. Weldy has spent his active career in the fine farming district of Southwestern Elkhart County. His education was acquired in the district schools, and until sixteen he lived on his father's farm. His independent career was then inaugurated with a period of working out by the month, and at the time of his marriage he became associated with his father-in-law and for seven years worked on the latter's farm. He then made his first purchase, forty acres of land, included in his present farm, which is located on the northeast quarter of section 2, Locke Township  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles south of Wakarusa. Some years ago Mr. Weldy bought an additional twenty acres, and now has one of the good farm homes in that community and he and his wife have made themselves active factors in the Mennonite Church, in which he is a deacon and they are also active in social and civic affairs. They have a complete set of farm buildings, including a good frame barn which Mr. Weldy built himself.



On September 21, 1895, he married Rhoda Priscilla Landis. To them were born four children, Arthur W., Bertha V., Eldon J., and Myron D. Mrs. Weldy was born in Locke Township, a daughter of Joseph Landis, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, April 30, 1843, and a granddaughter of Daniel Landis, a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. From Pennsylvania Daniel Landis moved to Medina County, Ohio, and developed a farm there. By trade he was a wagon maker, and kept a shop in the nearby Village of Wadsworth and lived in that community until his death. Daniel Landis married Annie Landis, who was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and spent her last years in Medina County, Ohio. She and her husband both died before they were forty years of age, and their three surviving children were Barbara, Joseph and Enos. The daughter Barbara died young. Joseph Landis, father of Mrs. Weldy, was two and a half years old when his mother died, and he grew up in the home of his maternal grandmother, who was then a widow. When he was about four years of age she brought him to Elkhart County and settled near Goshen. This maternal grandmother had two sons, Jacob and Fred Landis, and several daughters, all of whom came to Elkhart County. Joseph Landis spent his early youth near Goshen, attended some of the pioneer schools, and at the age of nineteen began learning the trade of blacksmith. He was first apprenticed to Amos Jones, who had a shop two miles north of Wakarusa. A little later he went to Wadsworth, Ohio, and spent two years as apprentice to a Mr. Trover, and completed his apprenticeship with Mahlon Loucks in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. A master of his trade, he returned to Wakarusa, and conducted a shop there until 1870, when he sold out and built a shop on his own farm on the southeast quarter of section 2 of Locke Township. Subsequently he removed it to section 1. Most of his time there was spent in farming, and after a long and honorable career he died March 28, 1909. In 1870 Joseph Landis married Christiana Freed. She was born on a farm in Holmes County, Ohio,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Winesburg, November 9, 1850. Her father Jacob Freed was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, June 11, 1796, a son of Jacob Freed, Sr., a native of Virginia, who married there and moved to Pennsylvania in 1802, living in Fayette County until late in life and then spending his last days in Ohio. Jacob, Sr., married Mary Beidler, who was born in Virginia and died in Holmes County, Ohio. Jacob Freed, Jr., father of Mrs. Landis, was seven years old when his parents moved to Pennsylvania, and he lived in Fayette County of that state until 1819. Then on horseback he made the journey to Holmes County, Ohio, bought land and began clearing up a farm out of the wilderness. His first habitation was a log house, and around it he

planted a number of apple seeds and in time had a good bearing orchard.

That was his home until the spring of 1861, when he and his family set out for Elkhart County, Indiana. Here he paid \$1900 for 240 acres of land in Locke Township. That district was then sparsely settled and very little of the work of draining, clearing and cultivation had been accomplished. After buying the land he returned to Ohio and in the fall of the same year started West with his family. His daughter Mrs. Christiana Landis at one time wrote a paper which was read before a family reunion, and some of its sentences contain a graphic description of the discouragements which a family of homeseekers had to contend with in seeking out a new home in the West. The following is a quotation from that paper: "When Jacob Freed moved to Indiana the roads in many places were swampy and spongy. Chills and ague were the plague of the country. Many people would tell them along the road, 'You can't get through. Some places there is no bottom.' One man said, 'there are holes where the wagon goes down gosuck.' Others would say 'you had better get your coffins made first.' But with all these remarks Jacob Freed with his caravan journeyed on until the destination was reached, and he settled on his farm, bought of Mr. Farley, in a little log cabin 18x20 feet." He located in the southeast quarter of section 2, and there he erected a good set of frame buildings and lived until his death in 1868. His first marriage March 15, 1827, was to Anna Freed, who died May 25, 1834, leaving two sons, John and Andrew. On November 10, 1836, he married Mrs. Margaret (Holdeman) Yoder. She was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and her father Christian Holdeman was a native of Pennsylvania, and in 1825 made a pioneer settlement in Wayne County, Ohio, where he improved some land and spent his last days. Christian Holdeman married Christiana Buzzard, who was also a native of Pennsylvania and surviving her husband came to Elkhart County and spent the rest of her life in Olive Township. By his second marriage Jacob Freed had four children: Catherine, Mary, Joseph and Christiana. Joseph enlisted at the age of eighteen in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and died while in service a year later. Jacob Freed was reared in the Mennonite Church and spent many years as a preacher of that denomination. Mrs. Weldy's grandmother reared five children by her first marriage, John, Elizabeth, Jacob, Mary and Samuel.

REV. ARTHUR E. WEYRICK. A well known minister of the Evangelical Church for a number of years, Rev. Mr. Weyrick recently retired from that work on account of impaired hearing, and

is now one of the successful and prosperous farmers of Baugo Township in Elkhart County.

He was born at Manchester in Summit County, Ohio, June 29, 1870, and his father was Isaac Weyrick, who was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1832. His paternal grandparents were George W. and Frances (Farnsworth) Weyrick, both natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they moved to Ohio in 1835. They made their removal by wagon and team, since that was years before any railroads were constructed in that section of the Middle West. They located in Summit County where the grandfather bought land and improved a farm out of the wilderness. Isaac Weyrick, his son, and the father of Rev. Mr. Weyrick, grew up on a farm, learned the blacksmith trade, and for several years conducted a shop in Manchester and later at Loyal Oak in the same county. In 1880 he came out to Elkhart County and lived a few years there, thence moved to St. Joseph County, Michigan, and remained there until the death of his wife, December 24, 1913. He now makes his home among his children. His first wife was Elizabeth Carmany, who died leaving four children named Editha, Cora, George and Daniel. For his second wife the father married Mary Ann Carmany, sister of his first wife. She was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, and died in St. Joseph County, Michigan. She reared three sons named Arthur, Anson and Ernest.

Arthur Weyrick grew up in his father's home in Ohio and in Elkhart County, attended the schools of those two localities, and found his first regular employment in a musical instrument factory, where he remained about five years. For another five years he was connected with the wholesale house of J. J. Hoffman & Son.

In 1897 he was licensed to preach in the Evangelical Church, and in 1901 he assumed an active part in church affairs, and from that time has had pastorates in different localities, and was superintendent of the camp ground of the church near Syracuse, Indiana, for four years. In the meantime his hearing became impaired, and he found it necessary to give up the active responsibilities of the ministry, though he is still devoted to church and does a great deal to keep up its influence in his home locality.

On retiring from the ministry he bought a farm in Baugo Township, and is now actively engaged in farming. He is a member of the Maple Ridge Grange.

In 1895 Mr. Weyrick married Dora E. Witwer, daughter of Henry and Mary (Zumbaugh) Witwer. Mr. and Mrs. Weyrick are the parents of four children: Fern, Ralph, Wilma and Laura.

CHARLES McDONALD. The building up of every great city and section in the land has come through the practical, working energy of its business men. Industry and commerce unite, directed by the keen, far-sighted sense of able men, and from this union springs capital and independence, and those things which make possible comfort and contentment and afford promise of law and order and safety in the present as well as security for the future. Goshen, Indiana, in its ambitions for growth, development and added importance, looks to its business men and feels safe in relying on such sturdy examples of good citizenship as Charles McDonald, who is president of the Goshen Churn & Ladder Company, one of the city's substantial and expanding enterprises.

Charles McDonald was born in Elkhart County, Indiana, August 29, 1864, the fifth son born to his parents, J. J. and Sarah (Maxwell) McDonald. The father, J. J. McDonald, was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, removing from there to Ohio in youth and coming to Indiana in 1855. During his active years afterward he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Elkhart County, where he became a man of means and of local prominence, serving for some years as a trustee of Union Township. His death occurred there in 1905. The mother of Charles McDonald was a native of Clark County, Ohio. She died in Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1910.

In the public schools of his native county Charles McDonald pursued his studies until about eighteen years of age, when he decided to become self supporting, and, as he was not needed on the home farm, he entered the employ of a company operating at Goshen and made himself so useful that he was retained by the firm for seven years, in the meanwhile learning much about business methods. He continued in one capacity or another in a similar industry for some years, accumulating capital and making firm business friends, and in 1901, in association with John B. Hager, John B. Cripe, Aaron Hartzler and L. G. Grady organized the present manufacturing company. Under the management of the organizers the business was conducted until 1909, when Aaron Hartzler sold to Arthur C. Estes. In 1910 the business in its scope and importance justified incorporation and the present name was selected, the Goshen Churn & Ladder Company.

This enterprise at the time of incorporation had a capital stock of \$10,000, which has been increased to \$40,000. John B. Hager was elected president and served in that capacity until his death, in 1913, when Charles McDonald was elected president and continues at the head of the company, husbanding its resources and directing its policy with ever increasing success. The other officers are: John

B. Cripe, vice president and general manager, and Arthur C. Estes, secretary and treasurer.

On December 22, 1891, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage with Miss Rosetta Pepple, who is a daughter of William Pepple, one of the old residents of Union Township, Elkhart County. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have no children. He has never been very active in politics, but is known as a man who may be depended on to support all worthy measures for city and section. The family residence is numbered 208 South Eighth Street, Goshen.

**FRANK BRUMBAUGH.** Prominent among those whose initiative energy and executive ability have made them prominent and influential forces in the furtherance of the prestige of the City of Elkhart as an industrial and commercial center of importance, a place of special distinction must be accorded to Mr. Brumbaugh, who is a man of fine technical ability in his chosen domain of activity and who also has shown marked circumspection and judgment as an administrative officer. He is secretary and treasurer of the Elkhart Bridge & Iron Company, and in a preliminary way it is deemed but consistent to make certain quotation, with minor paraphrase and elimination, from an article that appeared on one of the leading daily papers of Elkhart in June, 1915:

"In Elkhart we have one of the best known bridge-building concerns in the country, one that has gained in its special field a reputation that places it in the front ranks and the work of which has been such as to gain the commendation of hundred of municipalities in widely scattered parts of the United States. Of course this has redounded to the benefit of the city and has helped materially to bring Elkhart products to the forefront. Of course we refer to the sterling industrial enterprise here represented by the Elkhart Bridge & Iron Company. The company was organized about eleven years ago, succeeding the old Elkhart Bridge Company, and the present company was incorporated in 1904, with a capital stock of \$10,000. Mr. Frank Brumbaugh, a bridge-builder of more than thirty years' experience, and one who has overcome seemingly insuperable obstacles in the bridge-building line, is the active manager of the concern and of its business, keeping in close touch with all contracts handled by his company, as well as with the affairs of the local plant and office.

"The plant of this company occupies the greater part of five acres of floor space and employment is given to a force of about one hundred fifty men,—all mechanics of the highest type and receiving good wages. The large structure that is devoted to the

principal work of the company is replete with the latest type of machinery known to the iron-working industry and includes numerous time and labor saving devices, while safety and wellbeing of the employes are looked after with scrupulous care. All of the bridges erected by the company are the product of the local plant. The company manufacture a large variety of structures, ranging in price from \$25 to \$25,000, and embracing bridges from 6 to 500 feet in length. These require an enormous amount of steel and iron, and the large total of 5,000 tons of metal is used every year to make Elkhart bridges for the spanning of brooks and rivers in all parts of the United States. Mr. Brumbaugh, whose knowledge extends to all branches of the business, came here originally from Canton, Ohio, where he was connected in an important capacity with a large firm of bridge builders. The company which he has so ably managed is one of the busiest in Elkhart and is doing its share toward making Elkhart 'America's Best 25,000 City.'"

On both the paternal and maternal sides Mr. Brumbaugh is a representative of sterling pioneer families of fine old Stark County, Ohio, where he himself was born on the 24th of June, 1868. He is a son of Conrad and Rebecca (Schlott) Brumbaugh, both of whom passed their entire lives in that county, where their respective parents settled in the pioneer days, upon removal from Pennsylvania, the lineage of both tracing back to staunch German origin. Conrad Brumbaugh was a skilled carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade but the major part of his active career was marked by close and successful identification with the basic industry of agriculture, of which he was a prominent and honored representative in Lake Township, Stark County, where he continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, and where he was influential in public affairs of a local order. He was a stalwart adherent of the democratic party and was called upon to serve in various township offices. His wife was seventy-seven years of age at the time of her death, and of their five sons and five daughters the subject of this sketch is the youngest.

The boyhood and early youth of Frank Brumbaugh were compassed by the benignant influences and discipline of the old homestead farm, and he acquired his early education in the district schools of his native county. Like his father, he has much natural ability along mechanical lines, and as a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, largely under the direction of his father. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the employ of the Canton Bridge Company, at the county seat of Stark County, and there he gained such proficiency as a machinist and general mechanician that he made

rapid advancement and soon became a foreman in the practical supervision of bridge construction. After remaining with this company five years Mr. Brumbaugh resigned his position and accepted that of foreman and contracting agent for the Bellefontaine Bridge Company, at Bellefontaine, Ohio, his services in this capacity having taken him into all sections of the Union.

In 1893 Mr. Brumbaugh came to Elkhart as representative of the company last mentioned, and here he has maintained his residence and business headquarters during the intervening period of nearly a quarter of a century. In 1900 he effected the organization of the Elkhart Bridge Company, and after having had the management of its business about two years he became one of the organizers of its successor, the Elkhart Bridge & Iron Company, of which he has since been secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Brumbaugh is essentially a business man and has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics or to assume any public office. In national affairs he gives allegiance to the democratic party, but locally, where no governmental issues are involved, he gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without consideration of partisan lines.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Brumbaugh has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, his affiliation being with the consistory at Fort Wayne, this state. At Elkhart his York Rite affiliations are with Kane Lodge, No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Concord Chapter, No. 101, Royal Arch Masons. At Canton, Ohio, he maintained active membership in a lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of Elkhart Lodge, No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 18th of April, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brumbaugh to Miss Maggie J. Dewey, who was born and reared in Clinton Township, this county, and the one child of this union is Beatrice L., who remains at the parental home.

JEROME MARTIN, now living retired at Wakarusa is one of the surviving veterans of the Union army during the Civil war, and few soldiers had a longer or more active service with an Indiana regiment during that struggle between the North and South.

His home has been in Elkhart County upwards of seventy years, and his life has been a busy and useful one. He was born on a farm near Thompsonstown in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1842. His grandparents were Christian and Hannah (Graybill) Martin, who were farming people of Pennsylvania and lived

to a good old age. Christian Martin, father of Jerome, was born in Pennsylvania in 1813, learned the trade of carpenter and followed that occupation in his native state until 1848. Then accompanied by his wife and four children he started west, with a wagon and team of horses. Between Pennsylvania and Elkhart County they crossed but one line of railroad. By the slow overland route it required several weeks to make the trip, and arriving in Elkhart County they lived a year in Harrison Township and next bought a tract of land in Olive Township. This was a frontier community at the time, and the site of the present City of Wakarusa was a wilderness. Christian Martin built a cabin of round logs, and with his own hands rived the boards to cover the roof. The stick and mud chimney stood at one end, and furnished the fireplace at which meals for the family were cooked. In course of time Christian Martin had made a good farm, having cleared up most of the land, and the old log cabin was replaced by substantial frame buildings. There he lived out his life and died at the age of eighty-one. Christian Martin married Catherine Sarer, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1817 and died at the age of sixty-five. Their children were Jacob, Jerome, Susanna, Abraham, Lydia, Jane, George and Christian.

Six years of age when his family made the eventful journey to Elkhart County already described, Jerome Martin had his share of pioneer experiences. He attended one of the early schools of Olive Township, walked night and morning a mile and a half through the woods to the schoolhouse of hewn logs. As soon as his strength permitted he bore his share of responsibilities in connection with the clearing and cultivation of the home farm and in that way his early life was spent until March, 1862.

At that date he enlisted in Company K of the Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His service was for three years or until the close of the war. The record of that regiment is his individual record as a soldier. He served successively in the commands of Buell, Rosecrans, Grant and Sherman. He had his baptism of fire at Shiloh, was at Stone River, Chickamauga, and fought with Sherman's great army in all the hundred days of advance upon Atlanta, including the siege of that city, and was afterwards at Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station. He was with the troops sent back under General Thomas in pursuit of Hood's army, and fought both at Franklin and Nashville. The closing months of his service were spent in Tennessee and Alabama, and he was honorably discharged at Huntsville in the latter state.

With this splendid record as a soldier he returned home and



became a farmer on the old homestead, but afterwards learned the trade of carpenter. Soon after the Village of Nappanee was started and established he took up his trade there, but after three years returned to the farm and continued its cultivation until 1905. In that year he moved to Nappanee, but a few months later went to Wakarusa, where he has since lived, enjoying the competence which his earlier years of industry and thrift have given him.

In 1891 Mr. Martin married Hannah Doremyer. She was born in Kosciusko County, Indiana, near Mentone. Her grandparents moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and her grandmother was of English birth, and afterwards came west and died in Kosciusko County. Jacob Doremyer, father of Mrs. Martin, was born in Pennsylvania and about 1855 located in Harrison Township of Kosciusko County. There he and his family lived in a log house for some years, until increasing prosperity enabled him to provide better for home wants. Jacob Doremyer died at the age of forty-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Susannah Brillhart, was born in Troy Township of Morrow County, Ohio, and died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving two children, Melcena and Hannah. Jacob Doremyer married for his second wife Margaret Lloyd, who survived him and married a second time. There were five children of this union: Socrates, Harriet, Fanny, Jacob and Cyrena, Mr. Martin is a member of Custer Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and Mrs. Martin belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps.

JEREMIAH BECHTEL for half a century has been a factor in the farming, milling and financial life of western Elkhart County. For the past twenty-five years he has been at the head and president of the Exchange Bank of Wakarusa.

Most of his childhood and youth were spent in Elkhart County, though he was born in Blair County, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1848. His great-grandparents were natives of Germany, and on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania. Henry Bechtel, his grandfather, was an early settler in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and was twice married, being the father of nine children.

Daniel Bechtel, father of the Wakarusa banker, was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1822, a son of Henry and Barbara Bechtel. Reared on a farm and trained to habits of industry, he worked at home until twenty-one, then married, moved to Ohio, locating in Stark County, and a year and a half later coming to Elkhart County, Indiana. Here he bought eighty acres of land. With very limited capital he went in debt for the land, but he possessed the qualities that make a success in a new

country, and by much hard work he cleared up his farm and made it one of the best in the township. The indebtedness disappeared and he used his surplus means to purchase more land until at the time of his death he owned more than five hundred acres and was reputed to be worth seventy-five thousand dollars. His death occurred in Harrison Township in 1890. Daniel Bechtel married Sarah Neterer, who was born in Blair County, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1821, a daughter of Jeremiah and Peggie (Rouderbuck) Neterer and granddaughter of Jacob Neterer, while her maternal grandfather was Michael Rouderbuck. Jacob Neterer was a farmer, a member of the Dunkard Church, and spent his life in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bechtel reared nine children: Mary A., Samuel, Henry, Jeremiah, John, David, Caroline, Sarah and Amanda.

Jeremiah Bechtel has some interesting recollections of the life his family lived in Harrison Township during the early days. He himself profited by such advantages as were afforded by the district schools, together with a more practical training on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-one he went west and located in Clinton County, Missouri, and followed farming until illness compelled him to return home. While recuperating he did farm work for a couple of years, and then engaged in the lumber business. Later he bought a farm in Union Township on which he erected a sawmill, and for about sixteen years operated that mill and converted some of the rich forests of that section into lumber. At the same time he continued the cultivation and management of his farm. Mr. Bechtel had that quality of enterprise which makes a success of any undertaking, and it was by farming and milling that he laid the foundation for his substantial fortune. On September 15, 1890, he left the farm and established the Exchange Bank of Wakarusa, and for the last quarter of a century has devoted his time to its management and to his varied private interests.

Mr. Bechtel married Louisa McDowell, who was born in Harrison Township of Elkhart County, November 14, 1851, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cart) McDowell, early settlers in the county. Her grandfather James McDowell was born in Ireland but when he was a year old his parents came to this country and settled in Greenbrier County, Virginia, and some of the early McDowells were soldiers on the American side in the Revolutionary war. William McDowell, who was born in Virginia, August 24, 1823, when eight years of age came with his parents by wagon to Elkhart County, the family locating in Harrison Township when it was almost an unbroken wilderness. The McDowells have been

identified with Elkhart County practically ever since it was organized, and the earlier generations took up land and cleared up a portion of the wilderness. James McDowell, grandfather of Mrs. Bechtel, died in 1872 and his wife in 1866. William McDowell grew up on the old homestead in Harrison Township, had a district school education, followed farming on the home place many years, and for a time lived in Kansas. When twenty-five years of age he married for his first wife Elizabeth Alford, who was also a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Robert Alford, whose name should also be remembered among the early settlers of Elkhart County. She and her only child died, and William McDowell afterward married Elizabeth Cart, daughter of Conrad and Rebecca (Fenton) Cart. Conrad Cart was a native of Germany and his wife was born in Ireland. On coming to this country they settled in Greenbrier County, Virginia, where their daughter, Elizabeth Cart, was born February 24, 1830. She died in Elkhart County in 1868 and Mrs. Bechtel was one of her five children. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Bechtel was one of the successful teachers of Elkhart County.

In 1892 Mr. Bechtel bought a handsome residence in Wakarusa, and the family have lived there ever since. There are two children: Harvey S. and Ruth G. In politics Mr. Bechtel is a strong advocate of the principles of the republican party, and at different times in his career has been called upon to fill local offices of trust.

CHARLES S. MILLER. One of the older residents of Elkhart County who saw service during the Civil war is Charles S. Miller of Concord Township.

He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, September 29, 1842, a son of Joseph and Catherine (Selner) Miller. Some of his family history will be found on other pages of this publication. Charles S. Miller attended the early country schools, and found plenty of work to do in helping to clear the land and till the soil. After he had reached manhood he enlisted in February, 1865, in Company A of the 152nd Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with that command in Virginia and Maryland until after the close of hostilities. His honorable discharge was dated in June, 1895.

Returning to Elkhart County, he resumed life as a farmer and subsequently bought a farm in section 36 of Baugo Township. The chief improvement on this land was a hewed log house and he and his family occupied that for about four years. He then bought another forty acres adjoining, built a frame house, and took up his successful career as a general farmer. Some years ago Mr. Miller moved to Concord Township, and is now enjoying a comfortable prosperity the result of his well directed labor.

At the age of twenty-four he married Nancy Ann Shaum, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Holdeman) Shaum. Mrs. Miller was his devoted companion for many years until her death in 1903. He subsequently married Mrs. Sarah (Shaum) Otto. By his first wife there are two children, Harrison and Ida Belle. The son, Harrison, married Lizzie Lehman and their four children are Florence, Orville, Ivan and Lamar. The daughter, Ida Belle, married Myron B. Miller and his two children, named Maude Inez and Ruth Agnes.

DAVID HOLDREAD was for many years an honored citizen of Wakarusa. He was the village blacksmith, was a man of sturdy industry and of most reliable character. He died respected and honored as he had lived.

He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, September 29, 1832. His parents were Jacob and Catherine (Steele) Holdread, and his father was a farmer in Columbiana County, where he spent his last years. In the family were three sons and five daughters.

David Holdread as a youth learned the trade of blacksmith back in Ohio, and in early manhood moved to Elkhart County and set up his shop in Wakarusa. In that shop he gave reliable service to his widening circle of customers during all the active years of his life. His death occurred September 21, 1890.

On December 24, 1857, he married Mary Mikel, who was born in Baugo Township, April 8, 1837, a member of an old and prominent family of that locality. When she was four years of age her parents moved to Olive Township, and she has lived in that locality ever since. There were six children: Samuel, Sarah, Daniel, David, Mary and Jacob, while Minnie, the first born, died at the age of twenty-three.

JOHN IRISH. A veteran of the Civil war, from which he carried a wound which has largely disabled him through the past half century, John Irish is a highly respected resident of Elkhart.

He was born on the farm in the Town of Wheatland, Hillsdale County, Michigan, February 14, 1846. His father, Allen A. Irish was born near Syracuse, New York, and the grandfather, John Irish, was a native of the same state. Grandfather Irish became a pioneer settler in Hillsdale County, Michigan, and improved a farm in Wheatland Township on which he spent his last years. He married Maria Mosher.

Allen A. Irish was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, and afterwards was given a tract of land by his father

from the old homestead, but sold that land and bought another farm in Cambria Township in the same county. He continued general farming there for ten years, but later bought another place in Moscow Township, on which he died at the age of sixty-three. He married Ruth Hoxby, who was born in Wheatland, Hillsdale County, daughter of William and Polly (Kenyon) Hoxby, who are natives of New York State and early settlers in Hillsdale County. Mrs. Allen Irish died at the age of eighty-two. He reared the following children: Alfred, John, William Nathan, Silas C., Ezra, Charity, Eliza Jane, George and James. The son, Alfred, served in Company K Fourth Regiment of Michigan Volunteers.

John Irish grew up on a farm and received his early education in Hillsdale County. He was about seventeen years of age when on February 13, 1863, he enlisted in Company K of the Fourth Regiment of Michigan Infantry and was in service until 1866, nearly a year after the close of the war. He was with his regiment in all its campaigns and battles, excepting twice when he was laid up in hospital on account of wounds, and was most severely injured in the battle of Peebles Farm in Virginia. In the fall of 1865 he went with his regiment to Texas, making the journey by boat across the gulf from New Orleans to Indianola and thence marching overland to San Antonio. When he received his honorable discharge John Irish was blind in one eye, and that injury proved a handicap to all his subsequent career.

For a time he continued as a farmer in Hillsdale County and then moved to Elkhart County, but after a year as a farmer here he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Finally his sight failed and he has since lived retired and is now totally blind.

In 1874 Mr. Irish married Sarah M. Kern, who was born in West Virginia, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Michael) Kern. Mr. and Mrs. Irish have one son, Bird, who married Sybil Massie. Mr. and Mrs. Irish are members of the Lutheran Church and he is a faithful member of Shiloh Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

**JONATHAN STUMP.** Among the very early families settled in Elkhart County that of Stump is one of the best known and one of those with the most widely distributed relationships.

The ancestry of most of the Stumps in Elkhart County goes back to Abraham and Mary (Meekely) Stump, who were thrifty Pennsylvania people, who in 1804 moved to Canada and became very early settlers in the Province of Ontario.

One of their children was Daniel Stump, who was born in Penn-

sylvania, May 1, 1790, and was fourteen years of age when he went to Canada. He grew to manhood and married there and in 1838 headed a colony of Canadians who emigrated to Elkhart County, making the entire journey overland with wagons and teams. Daniel Stump was a man of considerable wealth for that day and generation, and purchased thirteen tracts of land of eighty acres each, for the benefit of his children. For his own home he erected a log house on the southwest quarter of section 24 in Union Township. He was a leader in the River Brethren Church, held the office of bishop, and in the early days rode a wide circuit to look after the interests of the church. When not attending to his pastoral duties he superintended the clearing of his land, and was a prominent citizen of Union Township until his death May 7, 1877. He had then reached the venerable age of eighty-seven. Bishop Daniel Stump was married in Canada to Sally Smith, and they reared thirteen children, namely: John, Mariah, Abraham, Samuel, Jacob, Daniel, Susan, Joseph, Benjamin, Solomon, Sally, Jonathan and Noah.

Of these children to mention only one, Jonathan Stump was born in Vaughn Township about twenty miles from Toronto in the Province of Ontario, and was but three years of age when his parents moved to Elkhart County, Indiana. He grew up on a farm, attended the rural schools, and at the time of his marriage received an eighty-acre tract from his father. This land was one mile south and one mile west from his father's old home in Union Township. After living there a few years he moved to St. Joseph County and conducted a sawmill, but subsequently returned to Union Township, where he had a peaceful and prosperous life on a farm until his death on January 18, 1912.

Jonathan Stump married Katie Nusbaum, who like her husband was one of a family of thirteen children. She was born in Switzerland a daughter of Jacob Nusbaum. Her mother, who was a Musser, died in Switzerland when the youngest child was but five hours old, and the daughter, Katy, took the mother's place to raise the child. At present she is the only one surviving. She was twenty years of age when she came from Switzerland. The names of the Nusbaum children are: Jacob, Anna, Katy, Mary, Christ, Abraham, John, Samuel, Barbara, John, Rosyann, Benjamin. Mrs. Jonathan Stump survived her husband and is now living on the home farm with her son, Daniel. She reared the following children: Sarah, Barbara, Alice, Susanna, Lovina Jane, Daniel, Mary Catherine, Jonathan, James, Josephus and Rosanna.

JACOB H. DELL. No name in Western Elkhart County is more suggestive of the thrift and enterprise of the sturdy early settler than that of Jacob H. Dell, whose family have lived in Olive Township around Wakarusa more than sixty years. Mr. Dell, who is now retired from active business affairs, successfully managed his interests as a farmer, sawmill operator and merchant, and has been equally influential in local affairs. For five years he was township trustee of Elkhart Township, has been a member of the school board, and is a vigorous republican in politics.

He was born in Elkhart Township about a mile from Goshen in 1844, a son of Jacob and Mary (Cripe) Dell. The name Dell is of Irish origin and the family was established in this country by his great-great-grandfather. The grandfather, John Dell, was one of the very earliest settlers of Elkhart County, having come here from Ohio and locating about 1835 on a heavily timbered tract in Elkhart Township, four miles southwest of Goshen. He lived there until his death at an advanced age. John Dell married Mary Shaup, and they reared eight children, named Catherine, Levi, Jacob, Elizabeth, John, Mary, Barbara and Samuel. John Dell died about 1859, being survived by his widow who passed away in 1884, both were lifelong members of the German Baptist Church.

Jacob Dell, who was in Pennsylvania in 1819, was a small boy when the family moved to Ohio, in which state he learned the carpenter's trade, and made that his vocation for a number of years after coming to Indiana. He lived on a farm west of Goshen until 1854 and then bought a tract of timbered land in Olive Township. Having cleared a small tract on which to build his log house, he set to work in earnest to make a good farm, and for years lived prosperously and in the high esteem of his neighborhood. At the age of twenty-four he married Mary Cripe, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Cripe. When she was nine years of age her parents moved to Elkhart County. Jacob and Mary Dell reared six children: Jacob H., Nancy, William, Mary, Solomon and Catherine, while two others, John and Samuel, died in infancy.

Jacob H. Dell was nine years of age when his parents moved to Olive Township, and he well recalls many of the incidents of pioneer life, particularly the old fashioned schoolhouses which supplied mental training to the children of his generation. In the meantime his muscles had been hardened and his judgment trained by hard work on the farm, and at the age of twenty-two he was ready to take up an independent career. He owned and tilled a small farm for three years, but then began operating a sawmill near

Wakarusa. This was his regular business for fourteen years. Mr. Dell tells in an interesting manner many incidents descriptive of the giants of the forest which once covered this part of Elkhart County, and particularly the heavy walnut timber which at one time was cleared away to make room for the fields, but which would now be worth a fortune. After selling his mill he resumed farming on a place about a mile east of Wakarusa, but in 1892 again took up the saw mill business in Wakarusa as a member of the Wakarusa Lumber Company. That was his active business connection until he retired, and has since enjoyed the comforts of a good home in Wakarusa.

In 1865 Mr. Dell married Barbara Pletcher, who was born in Ohio, November 20, 1846, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Reed) Pletcher and a granddaughter of Jacob and Barbara (Nestlerode) Pletcher. Mrs. Dell's father who was born in Pennsylvania was taken when an infant one year of age to Ohio and in 1852 he came to Elkhart County, which was his home until his death in 1892 at the age of seventy-three. His wife died in Olive Township in 1865 at the age of fifty. Mr. and Mrs. Dell had eight children, five of whom died in infancy. The two now living are William and Rosa. William is a farmer in Harrison Township and Rosa, who graduated from the State Normal School at Terre Haute is now connected with the public schools of Billings, Montana.

**HARDEN D. MARKEL.** For more than seventy years the Markel family has played a part in Elkhart County. There have been three successive generations residents here, Harden D. Markel, the old established real estate man of Elkhart, representing the third generation. Seventy years ago they lived amid pioneer conditions and did the work of the pioneer settlers, and they have always been worthily identified with community progress.

Harden D. Markel was born in 1847 in a log cabin that stood on the old homestead farm in Concord Township. David Markel, his great-grandfather, was born either in Germany or in America of German parents, and the name was originally spelled Merkle. David Merkle was married in Pennsylvania and spent his last years in that state.

David Markel, Jr., grandfather of Harden D., was a farmer in Berks County, Pennsylvania, but from there moved to Ohio in the very early days of the last century, making the journey with wagon and team, and establishing his home in Stark County. When past middle age in 1847, he followed some younger members of the family to Elkhart County and bought a tract of land in section 18 of



Concord Township. The principal improvement on his land was a log house, and he and his family lived there about a year, and then erected a substantial frame house. It is interesting to note that this frame residence is still standing and inhabited. David Markel died at his home in Concord Township in 1855, as a result of an accident, and was then sixty-three years of age. His widow, Mary Markel, survived him several years. The mother of David Markel, Anna Catherine Maria Markel, also came with him to Elkhart County, and she lived to the great age of ninety-three.

Nathan Markel, a son of David and Mary Markel, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in May, 1819, being one of eight children, the names of the others being Polly, Jonas, Rufina, William, David, Franklin and Lavina. Nathan Markel grew up in Stark County, Ohio, and was married there to Catherine Machamer. In 1845, two years before his father and mother, he brought his family to Elkhart County and bought a tract of land in section 18 of Concord Township. This place also had a log home, and he and his wife lived there for several years, and it was in that humble place that Harden D. Markel first saw the light of day. Nathan Markel had learned the trade of carpenter in Ohio, and his services were of marked value in the construction of houses, barns and other buildings in the rapidly developing country of Stark County. About 1849-50, while the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad was being built, he entered the employ of that company and built a number of bridges and railroad stations, continuing with the company for a period of nine years. He was next for one year in the employment of the Terre Haute & St. Louis Railroad Company, and spent most of his time in Illinois. Returning to Elkhart County he devoted his remaining years to the quiet vocation of farming, being proprietor of upwards of 400 acres in Concord Township. He was prosperous and highly esteemed for his integrity of character.

Nathan Markel died in Elkhart County in 1891. His wife, Catherine (Machamer) Markel, who was born in 1819, lived to be eighty-eight years of age and died in 1907. She and her husband were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy, while Almira died at the age of nineteen, and the two survivors are Harden D. and Orlando W., the latter a resident of Nebraska. Nathan Markel was active in the Masonic order.

On the old homestead in Concord Township Harden D. Markel spent the days of childhood and early youth. He obtained a practical education in the public schools, and when twenty-eight years of age moved out to Kansas and lived for twenty years in Harvey County, where he took a very prominent part in business affairs as

a hardware and agricultural implement merchant and also in banking and real estate. On account of his father's death in 1891 he returned to Elkhart County and the following year he moved his family to the old homestead in Concord Township, which he has since effectively managed and improved. In business circles he is best known for his activity as a real estate man at Elkhart and he laid out and put on the market the Elliston Addition to the city. He is also one of the directors of the Sidway Company.

Harden D. Markel is one of the honored surviving veterans of the Civil war in Elkhart County. In November, 1863, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted in Company D of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, and for three years was with his command in all its battles and campaigns, being finally mustered out in November, 1865. For many years he has taken an active part as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1876, at Osceola, Indiana, Mr. Markel married Miss Sarah Woodside. Mrs. Markel was born in Penn Township of St. Joseph County. Her father, William Woodside, was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, a son of James and Sarah (Shiver) Woodside, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. James and Sarah Woodside moved from Pennsylvania and became pioneer settlers in Crawford County, Ohio, and William Woodside bought a tract of timber land in that county and conducted a sawmill incidental to the task of clearing up his land and manufactured great quantities of lumber. From Ohio he came to Indiana and bought a farm in Penn Township of St. Joseph County, which he occupied until late in life, when he moved out to Kansas. He then returned to Ohio and spent his last days with a daughter, near Bucyrus, where he died at the age of eighty-five. William Woodside married Susan Heller, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Heller. Mrs. Markel's mother died at the age of fifty. Mr. and Mrs. Markel have four children: Nathan, who died when three years of age; Orrin H., William W. and Ivan J. Politically Mr. Markel is a democrat.

**JAMES PARKS.** One of the first families to come to the wilderness of Elkhart County before it was organized as an individual county, was that of Parks, represented by James Parks, one of the old and honored citizens of Nappanee.

James Parks was born in Goshen March 15, 1845. His father, Joseph Parks, was a native of Virginia, in which state he was reared, went at the age of twenty-two to Ohio locating in the western part of the state in Montgomery County, and from there in 1829 he came to Indiana and settled in what is now Elkhart County. His name is

on the roll of honored pioneers. He had learned the trade of carpenter and on locating at Goshen engaged in that trade, erected many of the first structures put up in the town and the surrounding countries, and he lived at Goshen until his death in 1858. His wife was Mary Jacobs, who was born in Ohio. Her father Henry Jacobs, probably a native of Pennsylvania, moved to Ohio, and from there came to Elkhart County also among the first settlers. Henry Jacobs entered a tract of Government land which is now included in the City of Goshen. He improved a farm, erected good buildings, and contributed much to the early growth and improvement of his locality. His remains were buried on his farm, but were later moved to the Dunkard cemetery. Henry Jacobs married Catherine Felters, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and who died in 1886 in her ninety-second year. Mrs. Joseph Parks passed away in 1856, being survived by six children.

James Parks attended some of the early schools at Goshen, worked on a farm, and when a little past seventeen years of age on August 6, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company M of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. This regiment had a notable record in the Civil war as a part of the Army of the Cumberlands. He was with his regiment in all its campaigns except for such time as he was confined in Confederate prisons. He participated in the battle of Stone River, at Chickamauga, and started the march with Sherman to Atlanta, and on September 26, 1864, was captured by the enemy. He was confined in different places until December 25th of that year when he was sent to Andersonville, and remained in prison there until the 15th of the following April. He was then released, hostilities having closed, and was sent to Jacksonville, Florida, from there to Annapolis, Maryland, and at Camp Chase at Columbus, Ohio, received his honorable discharge June 16, 1865. He is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war and few had a longer and harder service.

Returning to Goshen, he afterwards moved to Mishawaka, and from there to Michigan and spent a year or so in the lumber woods of that state. Once more coming to Goshen, he worked at the carpenter's trade there and at other places for thirty-five years. Since 1883 Mr. Parks has lived in Nappanee.

In 1884 he married Miss Caroline Zyaller, a native of Ohio. They have six children: Earl, Edna, Gladys, Sylvan, Mary and Gertrude.

JOHN J. KUHN. For the past nine years Mr. Kuhn has lived somewhat retired in the City of Nappanee, and is one of the most

esteemed residents of the southwestern corner of Elkhart County, and is also well known in Kosciusko County, where for many years he was an active farmer. For the past five years he has held the office of justice of the peace in Locke Township, and his administration has been of such a character as to show that the importance of any office is to be measured by the individual service rendered by its incumbent.

He was elected justice of the peace of Locke Township in 1911, and at the end of his first term was re-elected. His certificate of election is signed by governor, now vice president, Marshall. In performing his duties as justice Mr. Kuhn has not always been a strict follower of precedent, but in all cases has endeavored to mete out justice in accordance with the gravity of the offense and the character of the individual. Thus, while not a lawyer of training, he is thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals of justice in the relations of men, and it was a gratifying approval of his service that whereas he was first elected by the slender majority of two votes he was re-elected by a majority of sixty-seven.

Judge Kuhn was born in Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio, May 27, 1847. Both his parents were natives of Germany and the paternal grandparents spent all their lives in that country. His father was Christian Kuhn, who was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, July 27, 1804, was reared and educated there and served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade. He worked as a journeyman until 1832 and then with wife and one child set out for America. The sailing vessel on which they embarked was three months in crossing the ocean, and in consequence of the delayed voyage all the passengers were placed on short rations. When they landed in New York Mr. Kuhn had only ten cents in his pocket. He quickly found work at his trade and lived in New York City until 1837. He then set out with his family for the West. Going up the Hudson River, at Albany they took a canal boat to Buffalo, and thence by lake steamer to Sandusky, and from there by wagon and team to Bucyrus. At that time Bucyrus was a village of only fourteen buildings, and the surrounding country was practically a wilderness. No railroads had yet been built in Ohio, consequently there were no established markets, and there was very little money in circulation. More than that, it was a period of general financial depression all over the nation, and it is not strange that Christian Kuhn soon became discouraged with the outlook and decided to return to New York City. Having no money, he concluded to make the journey on foot, and with only a change of clothing in a bundle he said good-by to his family, promising to send for them as soon as he could earn suffi-

cient money. He had gone but a short distance on his journey when he met a Mr. Boyer, who told him that if he would return he would give him work. True to his promise Mr. Boyer came to the Kuhn home with his three sons, and each of them was measured for a suit of clothes. With this encouragement Christian Kuhn soon had all the work he could do, and in 1848 he bought a tract of land in Whetstone Township. A log cabin and fifteen acres cleared constituted the improvements. One of the first things he did was to set out an orchard. It was necessary to procure the trees at a considerable distance, and he and his two older sons carried the young trees on their shoulders following a trail marked by blazed trees. While still keeping up the work of his trade Christian Kuhn employed help to assist his sons in clearing the land and tilling the soil. His success as a farmer was as great as that at tailoring, and at the time of his death which occurred October 11, 1879, he was owner of a fine farm of 160 acres and had considerable money at interest.

Christian Kuhn married Helearnia Sophia Stull, who was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, January 9, 1806. Her parents came to America in 1832, her father dying in New York City, and her mother spent her last days in Bucyrus. Mrs. Christian Kuhn died January 27, 1877, having reared six children, namely: Johanna, Lewis F., Frederick, George H., John Jacob and Matilda.

It was on the old homestead in Whetstone Township, Crawford County, Ohio, that John Jacob Kuhn spent his early years, acquiring his education in the local schools. After the death of his father he bought the interest of the other heirs and lived on the old homestead until 1885.

In that year he moved to Indiana, buying a farm in Scott Township of Kosciusko County, and successfully continued its management until 1907, when he rented the place and moved to Nappanee, where he has spent his time in retirement except for the performance of his official duties.

In 1869 Mr. Kuhn married Elizabeth Shearer, who was born in Scott Township of Kosciusko County, Indiana. Her parents James and Hattie Shearer, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and natives of Stark County, Ohio, were among the early settlers of Kosciusko County. Mrs. Kuhn died in January, 1908. In the following year he married for his present wife Mrs. Martha (Ashbrook) Rowe, a native of Muskingum County.

Mr. Kuhn by his first marriage reared six children, Adam, Emanuel, Emma, Hannah, Hettie and Ida. His son Adam married Irene Hepler, and their ten children are named Christian, Marion E., Carlie E., Ray R., Floyd A., Lester C., Laura, Carrie, Grace M.

and Vera. The son Emanuel married Saloma Hepler, and has six children named Edna, Mamie, Elmer, Lillian, Emma and Mary. Emma, the oldest daughter, married Daniel Hepler, and their three sons are named Jesse, Russell and John. Hannah is the wife of Jacob Danner. Hettie married George Wyman, and has four daughters, Mildred, Edith, Elizabeth and Stella. The youngest child, Ida, is the wife of Frank Hahn, and their two children are Loren and Mary.

Judge Kuhn was reared in the Lutheran Church and has always held to that faith. He cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley in 1872, and has been a steadfast supporter of the democratic party ever since.

HERSCHEL P. DODGE. It is usual to find in Indiana the most representative men of a community elected to the post of responsibility in the office of township trustee. Usually solid and substantial citizens, those who have proved their public spirit and their value in the handling of public affairs, are entrusted with the honor and burden of this office. The office of township trustee of Baugo Township was fitly bestowed in 1914 upon Mr. Herschel P. Dodge, who represents one of the fine old families of Elkhart County.

He is himself a native of Baugo Township, where he was born May 16, 1861. It was nearly seventy years ago that the Dodge family came into the wilds of Elkhart County. No railroads had then been built, though the first lines were constructed through the county within a few years afterwards. The pioneer member of the family was grandfather Charles Dodge, who was born in New York State and was a blacksmith by trade. He first moved to Ohio and became an early settler in Delaware County of that state. He followed his trade for many years, in fact until late in life. On coming West he spent his last days with his children in Indiana and Illinois. He married Miss Macomber, who died in Baugo Township in 1861. She reared nine sons and three daughters.

Eliphalet Dodge, father of Herschel P., was born in Delaware County, Ohio, in 1825. He was reared in his native state, had a very limited education, according to the standards of the schools of his time, and in 1847 he ventured West, making the journey on foot, and seeking out and acquiring for himself a home in Elkhart County. At that time Elkhart County had very few towns, very few farms that were completely cleared and cultivated, and less than twenty years had elapsed since the first settlements were made. Plenty of Government land could be had at \$1.25 per acre. After his marriage Eliphalet Dodge lived on the Riggs place for a year, and then

bought a tract of land in section 34 of Baugo Township. A log house and a small tract cleared were the only improvements and he at once set to work with characteristic energy and diligence to surround himself with those comforts which make a good home.

Eliphalet Dodge married Sarah Riggs. She was born at Plymouth in Marshall County, Indiana, a daughter of Jesse and Maria (Van Vactor) Riggs. Her maternal grandfather was Joseph Van Vactor, who was a native of Virginia, served as a soldier during the War of 1812, and was one of the early pioneer settlers of Grant County, Indiana. Joseph Van Vactor married for his first wife Sarah Burt and for his second wife Margaret Bode. Jesse Riggs, father of Mrs. Eliphalet Dodge, was a son of Jesse Riggs, Sr., who spent all his life in Tennessee, and was a man of considerable means. At one time he visited Indiana and bought several tracts of new land, which he later gave to his children. Jesse Riggs, Jr., met his death by accident at the age of thirty-four years. His widow married for her second husband Charles Dodge, and they lived in Cleveland Township of Elkhart County. Mrs. Eliphalet Dodge died at the age of seventy-six. She reared four children: Amelia, Sophia, Eliza and Herschel P.

Herschel P. Dodge, the only son in the family, grew up in Baugo Township, acquired an education in the rural schools such as were maintained in Elkhart County during the late '60s and the decade of the '70s. For fully thirty-five years he has been a worker and a home maker on his own responsibility. After getting all the advantages possible in the local schools he attended the Miskawaka High School. At the age of twenty-two he went West and had six years of life and experience in the State of California. He then returned to Elkhart County and managed the old homestead, but in 1898 he established a home on the site which he now occupies at Jamestown.

In 1900 Mr. Dodge was elected assessor of Baugo Township, and he filled that office with exceptional ability and faithfulness until he was chosen township trustee in 1914. His fellow citizens had no reason to regret their choice, and he is doing a great deal for the township, particularly in the way of schools.

In December, 1898, he married Miss Susan Amanda Pontius. She was born in Elkhart County, and her father Henry Pontius was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1834. The grandfather, John Pontius, was a native of Pennsylvania, and an early settler in Starke County, Indiana, and from there he brought his family west to Elkhart in 1851. The Pontius family came to Elkhart County by wagon and teams and first settled in Concord Township, where John Pon-

tius bought a tract of land and cleared a farm from the midst of the wilderness. He lived there until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Susan Weitcel, who survived her husband and died at the age of ninety-three. Henry Pontius was seventeen years of age when he came to Indiana. For a number of years he was a prosperous farmer in Harrison Township of Elkhart County, and he then bought a farm in Baugo Township and lived there until his death at the age of seventy-two. He married Mary Charlotte Melvina Bly. She was born in Mishawaka, Indiana, a daughter of Harvey and Amanda (Simonds) Bly. Harvey Bly was born in England and was an early settler of St. Joseph County, Indiana. His wife was born in Troy, New York. Mrs. Dodge's mother died at the age of sixty-seven years. There were five children in the Pontius family: Edgar H., Silas H., Homer J., Susan Amanda and Harriet H. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have four children: Wilson H., Freda V., Vesta S. and Herschel E. Fraternally Mr. Dodge is affiliated with Blue Lake Lodge No. 47 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Blue Lake, California.

CHARLES REPLOGLE. For upwards of eighty years the Replogle family have been continuously identified with Elkhart County. In that time nearly all the important history of the county has been written in the lives of the pioneers, those that followed immediately after the pioneers, and then in the generation which now has the dominating position in affairs.

Going back to the first generation of the family in America its head was John Replogle, who was born in Germany and when about ten years of age came to America, settling with other members of the family in Ohio. It was Peter Replogle, a son of John, who founded the family name in Elkhart County. Peter was born in Stark County, Ohio, January 18, 1806, and was reared and educated there. He married, and soon afterward came West to Indiana, locating near South Bend in St. Joseph County in 1837. Very soon afterwards he moved across the county line into Concord Township of Elkhart County. He found a farm with a log cabin as its chief improvement. He lived there and prospered until his death in 1849, and was survived by his widow many years. Peter Replogle married Lovina Porter who was born in Ohio in 1811, and the Porters were of English ancestry. Of the nine children, six sons and three daughters, born to Peter and Lovina Replogle, only three reached adult age, Rebecca, who married Franklin B. Markel; Abraham; and Josiah D.

One of the men most honored in Elkhart County affairs during



the past half century has been Josiah D. Replogle. He was born on the old homestead in Concord Township of Elkhart County November 14, 1838, being seventh in order of birth in his father's family. As a boy he attended school in a log schoolhouse, but at the age of eleven was thrown upon his own resources, and had to work hard for all that he ever gained in the world. He worked as a farm hand until seventeen, then began an apprenticeship at the mason's trade in Elkhart, and continued that business as a journeyman until 1862. He made a splendid record as a soldier during the Civil war. August 9, 1862, he enlisted in Company G of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry. He was promoted from private to corporal and color sergeant and altogether served for three years. He fought in the battles of Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, Buzzard's Roost, Dalton and Jonesboro. He and his command were in some of the most hotly contested battles of the war, as the above names indicate, but he escaped without wounds, though he was so ill for some time after the battle of Chickamauga that he was unable to take nourishment for eight consecutive days. He followed Sherman on the brilliant campaign and march to the sea, and afterwards participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and in that parade carried the flag at the head of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Regiment.

A short time before the war Josiah D. Replogle had moved from a home in the City of Elkhart to Osolo Township, where he acquired a farm, with a log cabin home. In time he became the owner of more than 200 acres of fine land, with several sets of farm improvements, and surrounded himself with all the comforts and a prosperity necessary for a peaceful retirement. He has participated much in local public affairs, in addition to his patriotic service rendered the nation during the time of its hardest trial in the Civil war. He has been a consistent republican, served as road supervisor, as justice of the peace eight years, as township trustee, as township assessor five years and in various other positions of trust. As a member of the Grand Army of the Republic he affiliates with Elmer Post No. 37, and his church home is the Methodist Episcopal.

On June 27, 1859, Josiah D. Replogle married Miss Harriet M. Wilson, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, December 27, 1835, a daughter of David and Phoebe (Smith) Wilson. The children born to their union, all but one having been born on the homestead farm in Osolo Township, were: Arthur G., who was born at Elkhart February 12, 1860; Josiah Wellington, born April 6, 1863; Edward, born September 6, 1867, and died July 28, 1881; Charles E.; Ernest C., born January 28, 1871; Otis A., born December 7, 1872; Elnora

A., born December 25, 1874, and died September 20, 1898; Emmet and Eugene, twins, born October 17, 1877.

Charles Replogle, who as a representative of this family name is well known all over Elkhart County, has been primarily identified with the work of education. He was born on his father's old homestead in Osolo Township May 3, 1869. He acquired an education in the rural schools, and at the age of eighteen qualified himself for his first work as a teacher. For several years he followed the profession only in the winter months and attended school during the summer vacations, taking the normal course in the Normal School at Valparaiso. The first school he taught was in District No. 3 of Osolo Township and he taught in that same district more than twenty years later. Practically all his teaching has been confined to Elkhart County, though for about a year he was in Noble County, Indiana.

Mr. Replogle is a republican in politics, is an active member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and has been known as a citizen ever ready to lend his support to anything that would benefit the community. November 27, 1893, he married Miss Orpha May Baker, who was born in Osolo Township, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Smith) Baker. To their marriage were born three sons and one daughter: Charles Elmer, Joseph Aaron, Gladys Ruth and Wayne Manon.

**WILLIAM BARGER.** One of the old and honored pioneers of Elkhart County still living is William Barger, who has witnessed many phases of development in this section of Indiana during the past fifty or sixty years. He is now living retired at Elkhart, after a long and successful business career.

He was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1831. His father George Barger was a farmer and in 1836 removed to Seneca County, Ohio, buying a tract of timbered land near the present site of Flat Rock. He cleared up eighty acres of that land, and had as his home a log house with a frame barn, and continued to live there until his death at the age of fifty-five. George Barger married Margaret Shock, who died at the age of sixty-five, having reared twelve children.

William Barger attended district schools in Flat Rock, Ohio, and continued to make his home with his parents until he was twenty-four. In the meantime he had learned and had worked as a carpenter in Seneca County, but in 1855 came to Indiana and located in St. Joseph County. That was his home until 1859, in which year he removed to Elkhart County and set up in business as a contractor and builder. In that occupation for twenty-five years he rendered a

highly important service in the construction of a great many buildings in and around Elkhart. On leaving the contracting business he set up a shop for the manufacture of paper boxes, and continued as active proprietor of the concern until 1900. Since that year he had been retired. In 1853 Mr. Barger married Cynthia J. Cherry. Mrs. Barger died in 1896, the mother of seven children. In 1898 he married Mrs. Carrie Skiles Castetter, who was born in Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Indiana. Her father Thomas Skiles was born in Maryland, a son of Thomas Skiles, who spent his life in that state and was of Scotch parentage. Mrs. Barger's father came West when a young man and was an early settler at Mishawaka, Indiana, engaged in farming near that town. He lived in St. Joseph County until his death at the age of eighty-nine. Thomas Skiles married Mary Fair, who was born on Apple Pie Ridge in New York State and died at the age of about forty, leaving nine children.

Mrs. Barger when nineteen years of age married John Castetter. He was born in Ohio, a son of Rev. John and Catherine (Harshbarger) Castetter. Rev. John Castetter was a minister of the Evangelical Church, and as an early settler of St. Joseph County, Indiana, not only served on the work of the ministry but also owned and operated a farm including the ground now in Riverside Cemetery at Mishawaka. From St. Joseph County he moved to Elkhart, and filled the pulpit in the Evangelical Church for several years. He died at the age of about seventy-nine. John Castetter, Mrs. Barger's first husband, was a painter and house decorator, lived in South Bend some years, later in Warsaw, and finally came to Elkhart where he conducted business until his death at the age of sixty-four. Mrs. Barger has one son by her first marriage named Leon Castetter.

Mr. and Mrs. Barger are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has long been active in its work and affairs, having served as class leader, chorister, trustee, treasurer of church and Sunday school, and as Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Barger has a very keen recollection of many interesting events in the past. He began voting before the republican party was formed, and in 1864 he cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln and has never deserted the ranks of the republicans since that date. At one time he served as a member of the city council at Elkhart.

ENOS HILL TURNOCK. The Turnock family has been identified with Elkhart for more than forty years. At an earlier time the name was identified with the first high class crockery and china house in that city, and indeed for a time with the best establishment of its kind in Northern Indiana. Enos H. Turnock, after complet-

ing his education at Elkhart, went to Chicago, for many years he practiced his profession as an architect, and since 1907 has had his home and business headquarters in Elkhart. Of his work as an architect it is necessary only to point to the best public and private buildings erected in Elkhart during the past eight years.

A native of the City of London, England, Enos Hill Turnock was born February 27, 1857, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Hill) Turnock. His father was born at Stock on the Trent in 1831 and died in 1895. The mother was born at Hanley, England, in 1839, and died April 4, 1915. They were married in London and became the parents of four children, three of whom are still living. The oldest is Enos H.; Richard lives in Elkhart; and James is a Chicago lawyer. Richard Turnock was for a number of years engaged in the crockery, glass and china business in London. He was a highly educated man and accomplished a great deal of good both as a writer and speaker. The distinction belongs to him of having organized the first carpenters and joiners union in the world. He perfected that organization in the City of London, after bitter opposition and a campaign in which the tide was turned to success largely through his writings and speeches. Richard Turnock made several voyages to America, and in 1871 brought his family to this country. They embarked on a sailing vessel, the Cuba, and after several weeks on the ocean landed in New York City. After visiting friends and relatives in Elizabeth, New Jersey, they came on to Elkhart, Indiana, and here Richard Turnock established the first high grade crockery store in the city. He imported a large part of his goods from England, France and Germany, and for several years carried the finest stock to be found anywhere in the state. He was never interested in politics to the extent of a public office, but after becoming a naturalized citizen voted the democratic ticket.

As a boy Enos Hill Turnock attended the Borough schools in London, and was about fifteen years of age when the family came to Elkhart in 1872, after which he attended the grammar schools and high school. His inclinations and his early talents indicated his career for him when a young man. Part of his training was acquired in the Art Institute of Chicago, and for nine years he was with the noted Chicago architect, W. L. B. Jenney. After that he practiced his profession individually in Chicago until 1907, in which year he returned to Elkhart.

Mr. Turnock since that year has drawn the plans for practically all the finer buildings, including homes, factories and public edifices, in Elkhart. At the present writing he is working on the plans of a new city hall at Elkhart. He has also been architect for a number

of contracts in Goshen and other cities, and the Goshen Hospital is one example of his work. He was architect for the new high school at Elkhart, one of the finest buildings of its kind in the state, for the Elkhart Masonic Temple and the Elkhart Public Library Building.

Mr. Turnock is affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Concord Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, in which he was high priest in 1914; Elkhart Council No. 79 Royal and Select Masters; Elkhart Commandery No. 31 of the Knights Templar; and Mizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Fort Wayne. Politically he is independent.

In 1886 he married Matilda Tourvill, who was born in Montreal, Canada, of French ancestry. Their six children are Harry C., Winifred S., Lawrence, Llewellyn, Matilda and Enos Hill, Jr.

**FRANK W. WICKWIRE.** The father of Frank W. Wickwire was one of the pioneer hotel men of Elkhart, Indiana. He settled here in 1861 and for thirty-seven years he was proprietor of the old Elkhart Hotel. Here he reared his only child, Frank W. Wickwire, who is the subject of this review, and he died here in 1906, when he was seventy-eight years old. He was of Connecticut birth, and he first came to the middle west in 1857. Thereafter he was one of the most highly esteemed men of Elkhart and Elkhart County. He was a first class hotel man and was prominent in business circles of the city and county. His wife was Myra A. Church, born in New York in 1835, and she died here in 1906. They were excellent people of many sterling qualities that endeared them to a wide circle of friends, and their passing was lamented by all who knew them.

Frank W. Wickwire was born in Connecticut on November 27, 1851. He was about ten years old when the family settled in Elkhart, and he had the best part of his schooling in the Elkhart public schools, followed by a college training in Notre Dame. His first independent work was in the firm of McKinley-Gilchrist & Company, wholesale grocers in Chicago, where he was employed in the capacity of shipping clerk. Later he became a traveling salesman for the same concern and he passed twelve years in that end of the work. When they went out of business Mr. Wickwire found congenial work with the Thompson-Taylor Spice Company in Chicago, and he spent some years with them as a traveling salesman, his territory embracing Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. He became connected in a similar capacity with the Wilson McCauley Tobacco Company, with a territory covering Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota, and he was with that house for about a year. He then engaged in the hotel business in Elkhart, resuming the business his father had

laid down after so many years of service, and he passed a year in the work here. Mr. Wickwire, however, concluded that he was not so well fitted for the duties of landlord as his father had been, and a year found him relinquishing his duties there, after which he became actively engaged in the creamery business. He was in that field for a year, when he engaged with a jewelry house in Chicago as Omaha manager of their sales force. He continued with that house for ten years and in 1898 returned to Elkhart, and engaged in the cafe business at 318 South Main Street. He was in that business for five years, when he bought the building at 218 South Main Street and opened a similar establishment which he operated successfully until 1909. Since that time Mr. Wickwire has been conducting a billiard hall at 218 South Main Street, enjoying a pleasing degree of business success.

Mr. Wickwire was married on October 25, 1892, to Miss Alice Troxel, of Ohio birth and parentage. She died February 18, 1915.

Mr. Wickwire is a member of Elkhart Lodge No. 425 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his politics are those of a democrat.

ELDER CLAUDIUS K. CURTIS. For over thirty years Rev. Mr. Curtis has been one of the leading representatives in the ministry of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, not only in Elkhart County but in many sections of the West, and is now a presiding elder of the conference of the church covering Ohio and Indiana. While his duties have called him to many sections of the country, and he fills one pulpit twice in succession, he has for a number of years had his home on a farm in Union Township of Elkhart County.

Though of old American stock, Elder Curtis was born in Waterloo County, Province of Ontario, Canada. His father was Rev. Barton Curtis, who was born in Orange County, New York, about 1806. Grandfather Curtis was also a native of New York State and of English ancestry, and from New York he removed to Canada and became an early settler in the County of Waterloo. Grandfather Curtis was a potter by trade and conducted a pottery in Waterloo County until late in life. He then came to Elkhart County, lived there awhile afterwards moved to Michigan and spent his last days with a son near Detroit.

Rev. Barton Curtis also learned the trade of potter and of brick making, and followed those occupations during his youthful days. In 1857 he moved to Indiana, establishing a home in Olive Township of Elkhart County. Here he set up what was probably the first pottery in all that section and made it a useful adjunct to growing

civilization. As a young man he joined the Baptist Church, was made a preacher in the denomination, and served the church and humanity long and faithfully. He was a good speaker, and a man who wielded more than ordinary influence in any community where he lived. During the Civil war he was appointed chaplain of the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with his command in the Army of the Potomac and was stationed in the vicinity of Richmond when that city surrendered. Besides his work as chaplain he was also regimental postmaster. Along with his many other duties and responsibilities he superintended the improvement of a good farm in Olive Township, but some years after the war moved to LaGrange County and bought a home there, which he sold after a few years and moved to Reed City, Michigan, where he died at the age of seventy-three. Barton Curtis married Elizabeth Coplin, who was born in Waterloo County, Canada, a daughter of Jacob Coplin who probably spent all his life in Canada. Elizabeth Curtis died at the age of seventy-three. The five children whom she reared were Cleora, Leah, Elizabeth, Claudius K. and Julia, all of whom are living except Leah.

Claudius K. Curtis spent his early youth in Elkhart County on the old farm in Olive Township, gained a public school education, and early became identified with the Mennonite Church. He afterwards transferred his membership to the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, and in 1884 he was ordained a preacher in that denomination. Since that time, a period of more than thirty years, he has been active in the ministry and has filled pastorates in Kent and Iowa counties, Michigan, in Elkhart, Nappanee, Wakarusa, Oak Grove, West Union, Ager School, Haw Patch and many other places, and has also undergone all the hardships and discomforts of extensive traveling in behalf of his church. He was made presiding elder of the district and did missionary work in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Iowa, organizing conferences in the states of Iowa and Nebraska. Some years ago he was made presiding elder of the Ohio and Indiana Conference, and has looked after the duties of that office down to the present time.

For a number of years Elder Curtis has had his residence on the Blosser homestead in section 2 of Union Township, where in the intervals of other work he looks after a well improved farm. In 1869 Elder Curtis married Leah Blosser, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, daughter of Rudolph and Barbara (Metzler) Blosser. Her father was born in Virginia but spent most of his years in Ohio. Mrs. Curtis died in 1878. In 1879 he married Miss Rebecca A. Blosser, who was also born in Mahoning County, Ohio, daughter

of Peter and Mary A. (Reed) Blosser. Peter Blosser, a native of Virginia, and a son of John and Barbara (Kegy) Blosser, who moved from Virginia to Mahoning County, Ohio, where they were early settlers, was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Mahoning County and lived there until 1851. He married in Mahoning County Mary A. Reed, who was born in Virginia of English ancestry and a daughter of William S. and Christina (Wenger) Reed. In 1851 the Blosser family moved from Eastern Ohio to Elkhart County. The journey was made overland with horses and carriage, while the household goods were shipped by way of canal to Fort Wayne and thence brought by wagon to Elkhart County. Peter Blosser bought 220 acres of comparatively unimproved land in Union Township. Its improvements consisted of a log cabin and about sixty acres of clearing, while the rest of his farm was heavily timbered. The log cabin was situated on the northeast corner of section 2, and in that environment Peter Blosser lived out the remainder of his life, passing away in 1861 at the early age of forty-three. His wife survived him and died at the age of sixty-one. In the Blosser family were three daughters: Rebecca, now Mrs. Curtis; Amos P.; and Susan, now deceased.

Elder Curtis by his first marriage had four children named Lucinda, Ella, Joseph and Barbara. The six children of his present marriage are Viola, Eva, Otho, Homer B., Meta and Aura. The oldest child, Lucinda, married Sam R. Hoover and her six children are Arvilla, Mabel, Noble, Viola, Curtis and Bessie. Ella married William Sutter, and their three children are Claudius, Freddie and Willie. Barbara married Jacob Relinger. Viola, the oldest child of the present Mrs. Curtis, married David Garman, and her seven children are Grace, Loverne, Erma, Florence, Bertha, Mabel and Jessie. Eva, the second daughter, married William Overholt and has a daughter named Daetta Rebecca. Otho, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, married Bertha Overholt, and their two children are Wayne and Harold. Meta is the wife of Orba Dillet and they have a son Homer Lowell.

JOHN H. KILMER. Some of the most satisfying rewards of rural experience have compensated the labors and well directed efforts of John H. Kilmer, one of Locke Township's best known farmers and citizens. His property has grown and developed under his management, and while always an extremely busy man he has found the time and inclination to assist in movements that would benefit the community.

His birth occurred on the very farm that he now owns and



occupies January 18, 1860. His father was Samuel Kilmer, who was born in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, in 1820, a son of Isaac and Eva (Shelly) Kilmer. The grandparents moved from Pennsylvania and spent their last years in Ohio. However, Grandmother Kilmer subsequently came to Elkhart County and died there. Samuel Kilmer was married in Ashland County, Ohio, and came to Elkhart County in the very early days, making the journey with wagon and team and securing a tract of timbered land including the east half of the northeast quarter of section 1 in Locke Township. There he put up a log cabin in which John H. Kilmer first saw the light of day. That was a heavily timbered district at the time, and a large part of the land was too wet for cultivation, and mosquitoes and malaria abounded. Samuel Kilmer worked hard, cleared up a good part of his land, and resided there until his death in 1865. He married Catherine Boyer, who was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Sarah (Moyer) Boyer. When she was sixteen years old her parents removed to Ohio where they spent their last days and she was married in that state to Samuel Kilmer. After his death she married John Freed, a well known farmer of Locke Township, and her death occurred in February, 1913, at the age of eighty-nine. By her marriage to Samuel Kilmer she reared four children named Isaac, Elizabeth, Philip D. and John H. The son Isaac served in the Union army during the Civil war and died while still in the service. The daughter Elizabeth married Eli Wire, and is now deceased.

John H. Kilmer gained his education in the district schools, and from the age of eight until sixteen lived on the farm with his step-father and mother. He then returned to his father's old place, and was engaged in farming it with his brother. After a few years he became the owner of the old homestead and has thus come into possession of the farm where he was born. He has done a great deal of improving, in buildings and in fencing and cultivation, and has one of the first class farms of Locke Township.

In 1881 Mr. Kilmer married Alice May Salsbury. She was born in Locke Township, a daughter of Luther Salsbury. Luther Salsbury was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, a son of Elias Salsbury, who was also probably a native and a lifelong resident of that state. Elias Salsbury married Hannah Leavens. Mrs. Kilmer's father when a young man, came to Elkhart County settled in Locke Township and for a time occupied a log cabin in the southeast quarter of section 11. It was in that humble abode that Mrs. Kilmer was born. Later he removed to the northeast quarter of section 14, and lived there until the death of his wife, when he returned to Pennsyl-

vania. Some years later he came back to Indiana, making his home with his two daughters Mrs. J. H. Kilmer and Mrs. John Weldy. He died at the home of Mrs. John Weldy in St. Joseph County, Indiana, in 1907. Luther Salsbury married Clarissa McCoy, who was born in Locke Township, a daughter of Daniel McCoy, a native of Ohio, and one of the first settlers of Locke Township. The Goshen Democrat of December, 1847, has an item which speaks of the establishment of a postoffice in Locke Township called Locke, with Daniel McCoy as postmaster. When the McCoy family located in Locke Township settlements were few and far between, and the greater part of the land was still owned by the Government and for sale at \$1.25 per acre. There being no railroads all transportation was by stage or other overland conveyance. Daniel McCoy married Rebecca Albin, also a native of Ohio. Mrs. Kilmer's mother had all the housewifely accomplishments of her time. Four children were born to J. H. and Alice Kilmer: Luther Lemuel, Lillie Catherine, Dora Agnes and Lola Beatrice. The son Luther L. is now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at North Liberty, St. Joseph County, and by his marriage to Bertha Cothran has two children named Frances Clarabel and Catherine Elizabeth. The daughter Lillie C. is the wife of John M. Hartman, a farmer in Locke Township, and their two children are Owen Kilmer and Luther Lemuel; Dora Agnes died at the age of seven years; Lola Beatrice, the youngest child, and still at home, is a graduate of the eighth grade of the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Kilmer are members of the Christian Church at Wakarusa.

GEORGE E. COMPTON. For almost half a century George E. Compton was actively associated with Elkhart's commercial and civic activities. His long and useful life came to a close with death on June 4, 1910, and he should be remembered as one of that group of energetic and whole souled men who largely laid the foundations and built the superstructure of Elkhart's present greatness as a city. His widow and children are still living in Elkhart.

He was born on a farm in Osolo Township of Elkhart County, August 5, 1849. His father was Ezekiel Compton, who was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, February 24, 1810. His grandfather, Jacob Compton, a native of New Jersey, moved to Ohio and became one of the first settlers in Cuyahoga County, locating there when the site of Cleveland was covered with forest. He improved a tract of land and kept up its cultivation until his death. Ezekiel Compton grew up amid the pioneer surroundings of the old homestead, gained his education in his native county, and lived there until 1836, when he

came west and emulated the example of his father in becoming a pioneer along the western frontier. He made the journey by ox team and wagon, accompanied by his family, and with such household goods as could be brought over the rough roads. Arriving in Elkhart County, he bought a tract of timbered land in Osolo Township, and the first home of the family here was a rude log house. By trade he was a carpenter and he furnished a valuable service to many of the early settlers in the construction of their homes and other buildings. He also gave his time to clearing up his land and cultivating the soil and after a few years erected a substantial brick house which was his home until his death on June 1, 1853. Ezekiel Compton married Frances Ward, who was born in Philadelphia in 1813, and who died April 30, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Her six children who grew up were named Davis, Eliza, Hortense, Hugh Gaston, George E. and Emma.

George E. Compton had the early life of the typical Indiana farmer boy. He attended district school, developed his muscles by work on a farm, but early saw a vision of better things, and at the age of sixteen came to Elkhart and for five years gained valuable business experience as a clerk. For some time he was in the employ of A. A. Beardsley. In 1874 he engaged in the mercantile business with William Meader, and they continued their associations successfully for several years.

Many years ago Mr. Compton became associated with Dr. Franklin Miles, in the manufacture of medicine. The Miles Medical Company has long been regarded as among the strongest commercial organizations of the City of Elkhart and due credit should be assigned to the part Mr. Compton played in the upbuilding of that flourishing enterprise. When he first became associated with Dr. Miles the business was conducted on a very modest scale, with a small capital and with a greatly restricted trade. He was active both in the management of the home plant and in spreading the fame of the medicine abroad, and when the Miles Medical Company was incorporated he was made first secretary and treasurer.

On September 25, 1877, Mr. Compton married Miss Lizzie Ames. She was born at Concord, New Hampshire, while her father Samuel Ames was a native of Boscawen, New Hampshire and a son of Samuel Ames. Samuel Ames, Sr., at one time kept a hotel and stage station at Boscawen and remained there all his life. Mrs. Compton's father was given a good education and for many years followed the profession of civil engineer. He was in the government service for a time, but in 1856 came west and settled in Lake County, Indiana, where he followed general farming and stock rais-

ing. In 1881 he removed to Elkhart and lived retired until his death in 1887. He married Emily J. Hubbard, who was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, in 1822. Mrs. Compton had one brother, Edward P.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Compton are Herman A., Francis E. and Georgia E. Mrs. Compton is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and is well known socially in Elkhart.

JUSTICE B. NOLAN of Elkhart is one of the few native sons of this county whose memory extends back into the past for more than sixty years. He is a veteran of the Civil war, and for fully half a century has been active in his business as a painter and decorator at Elkhart and vicinity. He has been a close observer and possessing a retentive memory is able to tell many interesting anecdotes of the older generation and former times in Elkhart County.

He was born on a farm in Cleveland Township of Elkhart County April 24, 1846. His father was Benjamin Nolan, born in Mercer County, Ohio, in 1805. Grandfather Nolan was a native of Ireland. On coming to America he first landed in Canada and from there went to Ohio as a pioneer in Mercer County, and after improving a tract of land lived on his farm until his death. He married a Miss Robbins, and they reared a large family of children.

Benjamin Nolan grew up in a pioneer district of Ohio. He became an expert axman and had no superior in the art of hewing timber in his section of Ohio. In 1844 he made the journey by team and wagon to Indiana, accompanied by his wife and eight children. After a residence of a few years in Cleveland Township he moved to Osolo Township, buying land, part of which is now included within the city limits of Elkhart. There he continued farming and was a prosperous and substantial citizen until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Spicer. She was born in Genesee County, New York. Her father was a native of England and was a minister of the Methodist Church, having moved to Mercer County, Ohio, where he spent most of his remaining years. Mr. Nolan's mother died at the age of seventy-three, having reared nine children named John, Clinton, Harriet, Rachel, Joseph, Sylvester and Lorenzo, twins, Louise and Justice B. The twin sons Sylvester and Lorenzo were both Union soldiers, the former a member of the Twelfth Michigan Infantry and the latter of the 44th Indiana Infantry.

Justice B. Nolan as a boy attended the rural schools of Elkhart County. When he was about eighteen years of age in 1864 he enlisted in the 142d Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, in Company

D, and going South had his baptism of fire in two of the greatest battles of the war, at Franklin and Nashville. After these engagements he remained with his regiment until honorably discharged July 14, 1865. For years he has been active in Grand Army affairs and is a member of Elmer Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

After returning home he learned the trade of painter and decorator, having served a three years' apprenticeship and for two years was foreman for his employer. He then engaged in business on his own account and by close attention to his work has acquired a sufficient competence for his declining years.

On September 9, 1866, Mr. Nolan married Mary Helen Huntsinger, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Huntsinger, who were early settlers in Michigan. When Mrs. Nolan was a child both her parents died and she grew up among strangers. To their marriage have been born five children: Blanche, Rachel, Pearl, Nellie and Hattie, the last named having died at the age of eighteen. The daughter Blanche married Samuel Eby and their five children are Glenn, Gordon, Irvin, Garth and Helen. The daughter Rachel married Daniel Urquhart, and has a son Justus. Pearl married Charles Barber and their four children are Lester, Helen, Margaret and Norma. Nellie is the wife of John Bowers and has three children named Friend, Dorothy and John, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan in religious matters are inclined towards Spiritualism.

BENJAMIN F. TETERS, M. D., one of the advisory editors of this publication, has been a successful practicing physician at Middlebury for upwards of thirty years.

Born in Ohio October \*16, 1860, a son of Daniel and Leah (Stough) Teters, he acquired his early education in the Ohio public schools and also by attendance at Mount Union College in Alliance, Ohio, and like many professional men did his first serious work in the world as a teacher. He spent seven years in the schoolroom, from 1877 to 1884, and thereby acquired the means for his medical education. In April, 1886, Doctor Teters was graduated M. D. from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and has since been in active practice.

For twenty-four years continuously he has been a member of the Middlebury School Board. He is a democrat, and has held all the offices in the Maccabees of the World and is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. On September 13, 1883, in Ohio, three years before he graduated in medicine, he married Henrietta Showalter, daughter of Ephraim and Adaline Showalter.

They are the parents of four children: Grace, wife of Dr. J. O. Walter; Melvin S., who is a very recent graduate in medicine; Mary L., a teacher; and Esther, who just graduated from high school.

C. R. GARMAN. Thirty-one years of continuous residence in Millersburg, Indiana, is the record of C. R. Garman, postmaster of the town and well known to the community in his capacity of painter and paper hanger for Millersburg, before he came to his present position of postmaster. Mr. Garman is a native son of Indiana, born in the Town of Vistula on July 30, 1878, and he is the son of Leonard C. and Malissa (Rodenck) Garman.

Leonard Garman was born in Pennsylvania, and he was reared to young manhood in Lancaster County, that state. When the war broke out in 1861 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, serving through the war in the army of the North. He saw much active service during those years of bloodshed and was honorably discharged from the army after the close of the war. It was after that time that he came to Indiana, and when he did so he joined his brother-in-law in Elkhart County, engaging with him in the lumber business and continuing for a few years in that enterprise. Then he moved to Vistula and engaged in the service of the Lake Shore Railroad Company. He died there on September 27, 1905, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow still survives and has her home with her daughter, Mae, the widow of Harry H. Kuhn. Five children were born to Leonard Garman and his wife. They are here mentioned as follows: Rev. Alonzo B., pastor of the Church of the Brethren in Auburn, Indiana; Kate L., the wife of Ed Johnston, Millersburg, Indiana; Mae, already mentioned as the widow of Harry H. Kuhn, also of Millersburg, Indiana; Abbie, who died in infancy; and C. R. Garman, subject of this brief family review.

C. R. Garman had such education as the public schools of his home community afforded, and he lived at home until his marriage on December 24, 1899, when he was just twenty-one years old. Anna J. Boomersshine, the daughter of Peter, who died at the age of sixty-three years, June, 1913, and Mary A. (Miller) Boomersshine, became his wife, and two children have been born to them; Donald B., now a student in high school, and Florence, attending the grade schools of Millersburg.

When Mr. Garman married and assumed the responsibilities of a home, he launched out into the painting and paper hanging business in Millersburg, and he has always had good success in

that enterprise. In June, 1915, he was appointed postmaster of Millersburg, and has since handled that office in addition to his other business. He is one of the popular and prominent men of his town, and is now serving his second year as clerk of the town board. His politics are those of a democrat, and he takes a worthy interest in all the affairs of the town and county. In fraternal circles he has membership in the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 328, of Millersburg, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose, and in all of them he has a host of true friends. The family is active in the work of the Church of the Brethren, and have membership in that body.

**CRAWFORD E. SELNER.** A well known Elkhart citizen who was at one time connected with the municipal police force and has also carried on a business as a contractor and builder, Crawford E. Selner represents some family lines that have taken an active part in the development of various sections of Indiana including Elkhart County.

He was born in Kokomo, Indiana, January 8, 1862. His father, Peter Selner, was born in England, March 8, 1825, and while living in the old country served an apprenticeship at the tanner's trade. During his young manhood he emigrated to America and after a residence in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, moved to Tiffin, Ohio, where he lived until 1856 and then came to Kokomo, Indiana, which was then a small town. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Infantry and went South to battle for the perpetuity of the Union. During the siege of Charleston, South Carolina, he was disabled, and after his honorable discharge returned to Ohio and lived in Tiffin until 1866. In that year he came to Indiana and engaged in farming in St. Joseph County. In 1869 construction began on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and he was connected with the construction of that important railway system for two years. In 1871 he bought a farm in Madison Township of St. Joseph County, and has lived there continuously to the present time. Though now ninety-one years of age, he is still vigorous both in mind and body, and his wife is also still living. On May 12, 1915, this venerable couple celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary and had the congratulations of their children and grandchildren and a large group of friends. The mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Miller, who was born near Allentown, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1835. Her father, Samuel Miller, moved to Tiffin, Ohio, where he was an early settler. Peter Selner and wife reared seven children: Catherine, Crawford E., Jacob, Mary Isura, Byron, Magdalena and Hattie.

Crawford E. Selner spent his early life chiefly on his father's farm in St. Joseph County. Besides the wholesome atmosphere of the country he had the advantages of the local schools, and on arriving at the age of eighteen apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade. He mastered that vocation and became a finished workman at the end of three years, and then moved to Elkhart, where he at once embarked in business as a journeyman workman for three years, and has since followed the business of contractor and builder. He built the Conn Horn Factory, the largest in the world.

On November 28, 1889, Mr. Selner married Lydia C. Slabaugh. She was born at Ravenna, Ohio. Her father, John Slabaugh, was a native of Ohio, and his parents came from Pennsylvania and were early settlers in Ohio. Mrs. Selner's father enlisted, February 6, 1865, in Company H of the 184th Infantry, and was in service until after the close of the war. He received his honorage discharge, September 20, 1865. Soon after the war he came to Elkhart County, buying a farm in Locke Township, on which he lived for a number of years, and subsequently sold out and homesteaded a tract of government land in Michigan. Having proved up his claim, he sold out to advantage, again lived in Indiana for a time, but spent his last days in Ohio. John Slabaugh married Eliza Bum-barger, who was born near Akron, Ohio, and who died in March, 1914. She reared four children named Sarah A., Lydia C., Alvah and Renie, the last two being now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Selner, though they have no children of their own, have an adopted daughter, Gladys, who is the orphan daughter of Mr. Selner's sister. Mrs. Selner is an active member of the Frank Baldwin Circle and of the Hickory Street Evangelical Church. Mr. Selner's service as a member of the Elkhart Police Force was during 1897-98-99, and also during the years 1909-10.

ABRAHAM BAUER. Some men have the commercial instinct apparently inbred. One of these is Abraham Bauer of Wakarusa. It is said that he was hardly out of short trousers before he began trading. A keen sense of values, good judgment, reliability and absolute integrity have been the qualifications that have brought him a generous share of success in the world. Throughout this section of Indiana Mr. Bauer is known as a merchant, an auctioneer and a man of varied affairs. A complete recital of his interesting career would almost fill a book. Some outline of his work and his family relationships has a specially appropriate place in a history of Elkhart County.



His birth occurred on a farm in Olive Township, of Elkhart County, in 1870. His father, Christian Bauer, was born in Germany, and when a young man crossed the ocean on a sailing vessel and finally became an early settler in Elkhart County. He bought a tract of land in Section Fourteen of Olive Township, it being the south half of the northwest quarter. The land was covered with a dense growth of timber, and it was necessary to cut away a number of trees in order to make a clearing for the log cabin. He had a large fund of energy and industry, and soon had the clearing and cultivation of his land well under way. Among other improvements he set out an orchard. Later a road was constructed on the section line between Sections 14 and 15. His own house had been erected near the center of the section, and after the building of the road he put up another set of buildings close by the highway. Year after year improvements were added, including a frame barn, and in 1883 the erection of a substantial brick house. In that old home he continued to reside until his death in December, 1892. Christian Bauer had the genius of the trader, and his son undoubtedly inherited some of those qualities. Christian Bauer in the early days, before the advent of railroads, bought cattle and hogs in Indiana, and a number of times he drove his cattle and swine across the mountains to the eastern markets. He also collected a number of domestic turkeys and one fall drove the entire lot to Philadelphia.

Christian Bauer married Elizabeth Ramer, who represented one of the very old and prominent families of Elkhart County. She was born in Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Reed) Ramer. Jacob Ramer came to Elkhart County in pioneer times and entered the southeast quarter of Section 19, in Harrison Township. His first work was the building of a log cabin, after which he undertook the clearing of the land. That was at a time when a large part of Harrison County was still under government ownership and he bought at a dollar and a quarter per acre. Game was abundant, and the Ramer family supplied its table with the meat of deer, turkeys and other animals. Mr. Ramer subsequently sold his first land and bought the northeast quarter of section 24, in Olive Township, which he improved with a substantial set of log buildings, and put most of his land in cultivation. His log house was subsequently improved by the addition of a frame structure, and he also erected a frame barn. His last years were spent among his children, and his death came at the age of seventy-two. His widow survived him and died when ninety-one years of age. There were seven children in the Ramer family: Samuel, David,

Elizabeth, Nancy, John, Barbara and Noah. David and Noah went to the front during the Civil war, and Noah lost his life while in the Union army. Mrs. Christian Bauer died in 1902. She reared eleven children: Sarah, Catherine, Samuel, Julia, Jacob, Michael, David, Abraham, Peter, Elmer and Dora.

It was in the home of good substantial virtues that Abraham Bauer was reared. Of schooling he received the usual amount bestowed upon boys of his time and age, but he early showed an inclination for commercial adventure, and when still in his teens he hired out his services at monthly wages. His father received all the money he earned, though in the winter seasons the boy was allowed his time, free to choose a term of school or work as he pleased. The first three dollars he ever accumulated as a result of this early industry he employed to buy a buck sheep. What he did with that sheep and some of his later adventures in the realm of trade will prove interesting in this sketch. He traded the sheep for an old white mare. His father would not allow him to bring the mare home, and the boy then went back to its original owner and tried to get the deal cancelled. The former owner refused to accept the mare, and consequently kept both the sheep and horse.

About this time Abraham's brother David, who was working out at monthly wages, became tired of his place and asked Abraham to complete his contract. The deal they agreed upon was that Abraham should receive a harness and cart, which David had purchased from Abraham Weaver. Needing a horse his Grandfather Ramer told him to buy one and he would stand security. For \$20 he bought a colt. At that time he was working for Mr. John Schrock, who helped break the colt. This animal was subsequently traded for a sorrel horse, with \$6 additional, and the sorrel horse in turn he sold for \$130. In the meantime he had traded his cart for a buggy, and that he traded for a new vehicle, paying \$60 to boot, and using another \$60 to purchase a three-year-old colt. Thus he was beginning to accumulate considerable livestock and property. Other trades followed in succession, until finally he possessed a handsome dapple gray horse. This he traded to Mr. Minick, the hardware merchant of Goshen, for a trotting mare. His joy over the possession of a fast horse was short lived. The mare proved vicious and before he had reached home she had kicked herself clear of the buggy and almost torn the harness to pieces. Lawyer Davis of Goshen, whom he consulted in this emergency, informed him that he could recover \$40 from Mr. Minick or secure a reversal of the trade. Mr. Minick paid the \$40 and, keeping the mare, Mr. Bauer

soon had her trained out of her bad tricks, and finally traded her to the proprietors of the Belgium Spring Brook Stock Farm for three colts, which were subsequently used in a trade for a span of fine dapple grays.

Such were some of the incidents in his early career as a trader. It must be remembered that all of this occurred before he had reached his majority. In fact, in 1889, when he was only nineteen, Jacob Ehret, the assessor, placed a value of \$500 on his personal property. In that year he embarked in a new business, with John Moyer as partner. They bought the timber on three acres of land in Oliver Township, cut the trees, and what was not available for lumber worked into cord wood and stove wood. Each cleared about a hundred dollars on this transaction. The following winter they bought twenty acres of timber on the Metzler homestead, but Mr. Bauer soon bought his partner's interest, hired some men to do the cutting, and made \$250 on that transaction. Next, with his brother-in-law, John Pletcher, he bought the timber on forty acres, on the Miller farm in Concord Township, and this was also a profitable venture, netting him about seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Bauer's commercial interests have identified him with Wakarusa. In 1892 he entered the service of Henry Fidler in selling vehicles and bicycles on commission. Two weeks later his terms of employment were changed from a commission basis to a salary of \$60 a month. In November of that year Mr. Fidler moved to Nappanee, forming a partnership with Mr. Rickerd and engaging in general merchandising. For three days Abraham Bauer was a clerk in their establishment, but then resigned and found work on the coal dock in Elkhart. An attack of pneumonia broke off this employment, and he spent the entire winter recovering from the illness. The following spring he traded for a farm of thirty-five acres in Baugo Township, and applied himself industriously to its cultivation until 1894. He then rented his land, returned to Wakarusa, and was with W. T. Fidler, the dealer in vehicles and organs. In 1895 he traded his farm in Baugo Township for a stock of boots and shoes, and this he soon sold for cash. He was in the employ of Mr. Fidler until 1896, then with Daniel Wenger and J. H. Louck bought the Fidler establishment, giving a new firm to Wakarusa, known as Bauer, Wenger & Company. About a year later he and Mr. Louck bought out Mr. Wenger, and the firm continued as Bauer & Louck, until Mr. Bauer sold to his partner, in 1897, though for a year following he remained with the establishment as an employee. As a partner

with John C. Rummel he bought the stock of the old concern, but in 1900 he sold his interest and became a traveling salesman for the Deering Harvester Company, for six months.

In 1901 Mr. Bauer engaged in business for himself, handling vehicles, harness and other supplies. In 1906 his brother, Elmer, became associated with him. They conducted a delivery business until 1914, and in the meantime they had added a livery and had established a garage and an automobile agency. In 1914 their interests were divided, Elmer retaining the store and the carriage and wagon department, while Abraham took the livery and automobile business.

It is one of his many distinctions that Abraham Bauer was the first man in Elkhart County to sell automobiles locally. It is doubtful if any one since has surpassed his record as a salesman. In a single day he sold seven cars and in one year his sales totalled fifty.

Many people in diverse sections of Elkhart County and other surrounding counties know Mr. Bauer best as an auctioneer. His first experience in that line occurred when he was thirteen years old. It was entirely impromptu, but the incident indicates his genius as a salesman. A sale had just been closed, but before the crowd dispersed a grindstone was discovered, and the boy mounted the block and quickly sold the stone. Later, at the Gary Howe sale, he was called upon to sell two shoats. His first real sale as an auctioneer came in 1894, when Henry J. Culp called upon him to cry a sale for his son-in-law, Milton Abel. Ever since that time for more than twenty years his services as an auctioneer have been almost constantly in demand. Mr. Bauer has been constantly a student of commercial values, credits and particularly of values of cattle and stock. He not only knows his business, but has some of the graceful accomplishments that make salesmanship an art. He can tell a story and keep his audience in good humor all the time he is making his auditors attend strictly to business.

The first presidential vote Abraham Bauer cast was for Benjamin Harrison, and he has always been a staunch supporter of the republican party. In 1892 he married Elizabeth Sherman, who was born in Harrison Township, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Sherman.

ELMER BAUER is one of the vigorous and enterprising younger business men of Elkhart County and has been identified with merchandising at Wakarusa for the past ten years.

He is a brother of Abraham Bauer, the well known business

man of that city, a sketch of whose career contains further reference to the parents, Christian and Elizabeth (Ramer) Bauer.

Born on a farm in Olive Township, Elmer Bauer acquired, partly through his own efforts and partly through the advantages of the home, an ample training for a worthy part in business affairs and good citizenship. He attended the district schools, was also a student at the Mennonite College, in Elkhart, and in 1907 completed a course in the South Bend Business College. At the age of twenty-one he had begun his business career at Elkhart, in the employ of the Noyes carriage factory. In 1902 he became associated with his brother, Abraham, in merchandising at Wakarusa, and in 1906 they became partners in an extensive business, including a general merchandise store, a warehouse and sales agency for carriages and wagons and other departments. They conducted this under the name Bauer Brothers until 1914, when their interests were divided, and since then Elmer Bauer has been sole proprietor of the store and the carriage and implement department.

In May, 1910, he married Myrtle Freed. Mrs. Bauer was born in Locke Township, a daughter of Darrus and Anna Freed. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are members of the Christian Church and politically he is a republican.

AMASA H. STEVENSON. The Stevenson family was planted in the wilds of Elkhart County more than eighty years ago. Its members have witnessed every phase of development since the years when this county was a wilderness of dense forest and open prairie. Amasa H. Stevenson, who represents the third generation in the county, has for many years been an active business man of Elkhart.

He was born in Concord Township of Elkhart County, November 8, 1860. His grandparents were William and Elizabeth (Stutsman) Stevenson. William Stevenson was a native of Edinburg, Scotland, and when only a child was brought to America by his parents, where he grew up and learned the trade of millwright, and as an early settler in that part of Ohio, near the city of Dayton, he owned and operated a sawmill. He lived there until 1832, and then accompanied by his family and with wagon and team as conveyance he came into the wilderness of Northern Indiana and located near Rock Run Creek, near the present site of Bristol. All of Northern Indiana was then a wilderness, and every species of wild game abounded in the woods and on the prairies. In 1836 the family moved to Concord Township, locating two miles south of Dunlap, where they remained until 1839, then spent a few

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months in the village of Elkhart, after that lived on a place east of the city until 1844, and William Stevenson then bought a tract of land in the heavily timbered country, five miles south of Elkhart. He began clearing this up and was still busily engaged when the discovery of gold in California turned his energy to a new direction. In 1850 he joined a company of gold seekers and went out to California, across the plains and over the mountains, at a time when the route was beset with countless dangers, including hostile bands of Indians. He reached California safely, and was quite successful as a gold seeker. Somewhat later he wrote back to his family that he was going to start home in a few weeks. That was the last heard of him and it was reported that he died in a hospital in San Francisco. His widow, Elizabeth (Stutsman) Stevenson, survived him many years and died on October 30, 1880. Her children, who grew up, were Rachel K., Daniel S., Marian, Catherine, Homer, Ann Eliza, Georgia, Elizabeth and Sarah.

Daniel S. Stevenson, father of Amasa H., was born in Randolph Township, of Montgomery County, Ohio, December 12, 1830, and was only two years of age when brought to Elkhart County. He grew up amid pioneer scenes and Indian boys were his playmates. He attended school when only one schoolhouse provided educational facilities for the young people of the City of Elkhart. It was a small frame building, located at the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, and he also attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, when it was the only place of worship, and it, too, was located on Second Street. He found pleasure and recreation in the heavy woods, which completely covered all the site of the city south of Franklin Street. After his father went out to California he was left the care of the family, and later succeeded to the ownership of the old farm, which he occupied until 1873. It was while residing on this farm that he united with the Evangelical Church, and remained a faithful member until his death. On February 17, 1853, he married Susana Miller, and there were born to them: Milton L., Amasa H. and Cora Ella. In 1873 he came into Elkhart and soon afterward engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In this business his son, Amasa, subsequently became associated with him. Daniel Stevenson was in business in Elkhart until his death on January 18, 1912.

Amasa H. Stevenson was reared in Elkhart, gained his education in the public schools, and when quite young began his business experience as clerk in different stores, and afterwards became associated with his father in the real estate and insurance business, which he still continues.

Mr. Stevenson married Florence Cook, who was born in Carroll County, Indiana, daughter of John A. and Olive (Adams) Cook.

**SIMON P. CULP.** This branch of the Culp family has been identified with Elkhart County nearly sixty-five years. Simon P. Culp has not only prospered as a tiller of the soil, but as an energetic business man, and in 1907 he erected a brick block at Wakarusa, the best business structure in the town.

He was born June 14, 1861, on the farm he now owns and occupies in Harrison Township. He is descended from one of four brothers, who came to America about 1720. Three of these brothers were preachers in the Mennonite Church. His great-grandfather, Michael Culp, was born in Virginia and moved with his family to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and thence to Mahoning County, Ohio, where he spent his last days. Henry Culp, father of Simon, was born in Virginia, and subsequently became a pioneer in Beaver Township, of Mahoning County, Ohio, where he improved a farm, and where he passed away at the age of eighty-two years. He married Elizabeth Clapper, who lived to be eighty-five years of age.

Anthony Culp, the father, was born in Beaver Township, of Mahoning County, Ohio, August 19, 1914. He was reared and married there, and in 1852 drove across the country to Indiana, and bought the 150 acres of land now comprised in the farm of his son, Simon. For several years the Culps lived in a log cabin, and it was in such a home that Simon P. Culp first saw the light of day. Anthony Culp was an ardent whig, and later a republican, and he and his wife took a prominent part in establishing Mennonite worship near their home. He died August 20, 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Susanna H. Bixler, who was born December 25, 1821, and died May 27, 1900, reared eleven children, most of whom grew up and established homes of their own.

Simon P. Culp had a common school education in Harrison Township, and at the same time derived a practical training from his experience in farm work. At the age of twenty-one, starting out with one horse as his capital, he became a renter on his father's farm, worked out by the month and had a brief experience in Kansas. Later he and his brother, Anthony, with the assistance of their father, bought 160 acres of land, and by the hardest kind of work and much self denial repaid their father his loan and had the land all clear in two years' time. For many years Mr. Culp has cultivated the old homestead, which he owns, and has brought

its improvements up to the best standards of Elkhart County. While successful in business he has not neglected his social and religious duties, and is a trustee of the Mennonite Church and has been active in its Sunday School.

May 10, 1891, Mr. Culp married Miss Marelda Parsel. She was born in St. Joseph County, Indiana, February 22, 1868, a daughter of John and Mary (Tintzman) Parsel. To their marriage were born three children: Claude C., Chloe M. and Mary P.

**WARREN G. HILL.** The distinguishing quality of Warren G. Hill's residence at Elkhart has been his activity as a merchant for fully forty years. He brought to merchandising those solid qualities of integrity, efficiency and sterling honor which have always characterized the careers of the great merchant princes, and, with growing experience and natural ability he has sold goods to an increasing multitude of customers for more than half the length of the average lifetime.

Born at Clyde, Ohio, February 1, 1852, Warren G. Hill is a son of Daniel and Mandana (Stephens) Hill. His father was born in Pennsylvania and died at the age of eighty-six, and his mother was a native of New York State and died at the age of seventy-eight. Warren G. Hill was the youngest of their ten children, three of whom are still living. Daniel Hill was a carpenter and contractor by trade, and in his early years successfully performed contracts for the construction of lighthouses along the Atlantic Coast. In 1854 he moved west and settled in Cass County, Michigan, in Mason Township, where he found the country still raw and undeveloped, and by his own labors cut the farm from the wilderness. Some years later he removed to Elkhart, and lived retired the rest of his days. He was a whig and later a republican in politics, but made no effort to secure any of the honors of office.

Up to the time he was twelve years of age Warren G. Hill lived in Cass County, Michigan, just north of Elkhart County, and attended the district schools there. From 1864 he has lived in the City of Elkhart, and after pursuing his studies in the Elkhart public schools was also a student in Professor Butler's school at Goshen, Indiana. Merchandising has been his real career since early youth. His first experience was as clerk in a local dry goods store, but in 1873 he removed to Ellen, Michigan, and conducted a general merchandise establishment for himself up to 1875. Then returning to Elkhart, he established a general store and conducted it on a scale constantly changing and adapted to the needs and demands of his trade and the community up to 1902, when he



organized the Warren Hill Company, incorporated with a cash capital of \$175,000. Mr. Hill became president of the company and for a number of years the business was operated as one of the largest department stores in Northern Indiana, employing as high as a hundred clerks, and in the busy rush season their employees numbered as many as 125. A change was made in the business in 1912, when its character as a department store was abandoned, and the various other departments were sold to the firm of Reynolds-Jewett Company. Since then the Warren Hill Company has been an exclusive clothing store.

What this company means in Elkhart was recently described by the local press, as follows: "For over forty years the name Warren Hill has stood for all that is good in merchandise in Elkhart and has come to have a high place in the regard of the people as the ideal store. Founded in 1875, the business has grown from small beginnings to a store that is a credit to the city and meets every want in the field in which it specializes. Through courtesy, service and quality, at lowest prices possible, has this store grown, and it points with pride to names on its books that include some of the city's best known and most exclusive men, many of them the sons or grandsons of the firm's original patrons. The commodious store occupied by the firm is at 219 South Main Street, and contains a floor space of approximately 15,000 square feet. The stock carried is the largest in the city and affords a wide range of choice, while the prices are thoroughly in keeping with the quality of the goods. The firm has always made special efforts to obtain the agency for nation-wide clothing and furnishings, the kind that bears a label that is a guarantee of quality and service in itself."

Mr. Hill owns the large building in which the Warren Hill Company has its store and also has other business property in the city. His own home is a residence he has occupied continuously for the past thirty-five years, and is one of the best known points in the residential district. Through all these years Mr. Hill has been a constant booster for Elkhart's growth and prosperity, and has frequently turned his capital to investments in local enterprises that would help the industrial welfare of Elkhart.

He has served as president of the Century Club for four years, and is ex-president of the public service board.

JOHN A. ROACH. The roll of men who went forth from Elkhart County during the dark days of the Civil war to fight in defense of the Union contains no more honored name than that of

John A. Roach, who during two enlistments established an enviable record for valiant and faithful service. Two of his brothers were also soldiers in the Union army, and few of Elkhart County's families contributed more actively to the perpetuation of the integrity of the state. While not a resident of Elkhart County during the last thirty years, being a business man of Chicago, Mr. Roach is a native son of this Indiana county and for a number of years was engaged in farming and business enterprises there, so that a review of his career is eminently worthy of a place on the pages of this work.

Born on his father's farm in Elkhart County, Indiana, July 17, 1843, he is a son of James and Maria (Hampton) Roach. His father was born near Harper's Ferry, Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1811, and when but a few years old was taken by his parents to Warren County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and received a public school education. There he married Maria Hampton, who was born in 1812, also at Harper's Ferry. After his marriage James Roach engaged in farming in Ohio. In November, 1840, he cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison. Soon afterward he started with horses and wagons for Elkhart County, Indiana, which was still a new and comparatively undeveloped district of Northern Indiana. Arrived at his destination in Benton Township, he settled among the pioneers of that locality and passed the remainder of his life as an industrious and hard-working farmer. His death occurred in 1858. He and his wife were attendants at the Methodist Church, the only church in their vicinity of Elkhart County. In politics the father was first a whig and later a republican. His widow passed away in 1884, having been the mother of six sons and two daughters. The names of these children were: Mahlon F., Thomas W., James A., Elizabeth M., John A., Charles H., Franklin L. and Sarah J. The three now surviving are Thomas W., John A. and Sarah Jane.

Fifth in order of birth, John A. Roach was reared on the home farm and given his education in the district schools and the Goshen High School. He was only eighteen years of age when with his brother James he enlisted in Company K, Thirtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war. They were mustered into service at Fort Wayne under Col. Simon S. Bass on September 11, 1861. The regiment was sent to Indianapolis for equipment and then to Louisville, Kentucky, where the men received their arms and then embarked in cattle cars for Elizabethtown, Kentucky. After the fall of Fort Donelson in February, 1862, General Grant moved part of his command from Fort Donelson

across the country to Pittsburg Landing on the Tennessee River, the extreme front being at Shiloh Church in Tennessee, only eighteen miles from Corinth, Mississippi, where the Confederates had established their second line of defense, stretching from Memphis on the Mississippi to Chattanooga. The leader of the Confederates was Albert Sidney Johnston, one of the most brilliant generals developed by the South during the war. Second in command was General Beauregard, who had command of the 30,000 troops at Corinth. On the 3d of April, 1861, Beauregard was re-enforced by General Johnston with about 30,000 more. The Thirtieth Indiana was under the command of General Buell, commander of the Army of the Ohio, comprising approximately 100,000 men in his department, including those detailed for duty in Kentucky and Tennessee. Early in April General Johnston made his first move to attack Grant at Pittsburg Landing before Buell could join him. In the meantime Buell's forces, including the Thirtieth Indiana, had moved on to Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, and participated in several skirmishes. On April 6th-7th occurred the great Battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, in which 100,000 men were engaged, with total losses of 23,746 in killed, wounded and missing on both sides. The Confederates had the advantage on the first day, though their great leader, Johnston, was killed, and during the night General Buell's forces came up to relieve the situation. Thus Mr. Roach as a member of the Thirtieth Regiment was in the second day of the great Battle of Shiloh, being with the Fifth Brigade, known as Kirk's Brigade, of McCook's Division, and the regiment met with heavy losses, there being killed, wounded and missing in the brigade 346 men, of whom 129 were members of the hard fighting Thirtieth Indiana. Brigadier Commander Kirk was one of those wounded in this engagement, and Col. S. S. Bass of the Thirtieth Regiment was mortally wounded and died at Paducah, Kentucky, within a few days. After ten hours of desperate fighting on the second day of Shiloh the Confederates were obliged to retreat, and a few weeks later the Thirtieth Indiana took part in the siege of Corinth, the capture of which point broke the line of defense established by the Confederates.

After Corinth the regiment started on the march with Buell's army across Alabama to Chattanooga, spending July 4, 1862, at Huntersville, Alabama, and then continuing on the long and tedious movement and arriving on the west of Tennessee River opposite Chattanooga the latter part of July. On August 20th they were ordered to move up to the Cumberland Mountains, and to come down from the Cumberland Gap and crossing the Tennessee River

at that point, to move on to Chattanooga. The two Confederate armies in Chattanooga immediately moved up to Cumberland Gap, preventing the Army of the Ohio from coming down to the Gap. Buell's army turned west to the Cumberland Mountains and the Confederates went north, intending to reach Ohio and Indiana before the Army of the Ohio, thus drawing the war back to the northern states. On account of the circuitous route Buell's army marched three or four days and nights constantly to arrive at Louisville and prevent the Confederate armies from invading Indiana and Ohio. At Perryville, Kentucky, the Thirtieth Indiana Regiment was held in reserve to guard the railway, but was later sent on to Lexington and then to Franklin, there being skirmishes all along the line of march. After arriving at Bowling Green, Kentucky, John A. Roach was stricken with typhoid fever and was removed to a hospital at Louisville, where he remained for many weeks, hovering between life and death. When able to be moved he was sent by the medical department to Indianapolis, where he received his discharge on account of disability December 11, 1862. His regiment in the meantime, or what was left of it, went on and participated in the battles of Murfreesboro or Stone River. James A. Roach served the full term of three years, and was mustered out as sergeant of Company K in the fall of 1864. He had fought in the battles of Murfreesboro or Stone River, at Chattanooga, Look-out Mountain, Missionary Ridge Chickamauga and Atlanta. Mention should also be made of the record of the other brother who served as a soldier. This was Franklin L., who enlisted as a recruit in the Seventy-fourth Indiana in the spring of 1864 and with other recruits was immediately sent to the regiment, which was then in front of Atlanta. Though but sixteen years of age, and not accustomed to climate and hardships as the older members of the regiment were, he took his place side by side with the veterans, in the swamp and low grounds, or in the rifle pits, and proved one of the most gallant young volunteers of the regiment. During the siege of Atlanta, which lasted for 120 days, he was taken sick with typhoid malaria, and was sent back with other sick and wounded to Chattanooga. He died in the ambulance while being taken from the train to the hospital and was buried in the National Cemetery on Missionary Ridge at Chattanooga.

The comforts of home and the loving attention of home folks soon had John A. Roach on the high road to recovery after he left the army, and in 1864, when Governor Morton sent out a call for 100-day men, he became one of the organizers of Company D of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer

Infantry, recruiting thirty-five men at Benton in Elkhart County. He was elected captain of the Goshen company at Goshen, and the regiment going to Indianapolis was mustered into service. Soon discovering that there was some designing going on among the dissatisfied men in his company, Mr. Roach in order to prevent friction in the ranks resigned the captaincy and took his place as a private, and as such served faithfully and well for one month beyond the full time. His company was detailed for guarding the railway communications between Nashville, Tennessee, and Atlanta, Georgia.

On receiving his second honorable discharge, after a service made notable by faithful and courageous conduct under all circumstances, Mr. Roach returned to Elkhart County, where he was engaged in farming until March, 1868. At that time he embarked in the dry goods business, which was continued until 1873, and in that year he made his first ventures in the real estate line at Goshen. He spent a short time in Michigan, and in 1884 removed to Chicago, where for many years he has been established in real estate, loan and security business. His broad and practical experience and thorough knowledge of conditions and values have made him a medium for the transaction of many large and important deals. His offices are on the twelfth floor of the Unity Building.

Mr. Roach has never lost interest in his old comrades of the Blue. He first became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic when he joined the post at Ligonier, later demitted and joined the post at Goshen, and is now a valued comrade of Meade Post No. 444 at Chicago. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and since that time has been an unswerving republican.

In March, 1870, Mr. Roach married Miss Mary E. Harris, who was born at South Bend, Indiana, May 7, 1848, a daughter of Leonard H. and Rosalie Harris, both natives of New England. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roach. One of them, Robert H., was accidentally killed by the cars at Hyde Park, Chicago, in 1883. The five living children are: Leonard H., who is associated with his father in the real estate and securities business; Charles H.; John A., Jr., who continued the military record of the family by service in the Spanish-American war in an Indiana regiment under Colonel Studebaker, and subsequently became a civil engineer, being now superintendent of maintenance and way of the New Mexico Division of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, with headquarters at Las Vegas, New Mexico; Rosalie, who is the widow of the late Chauncey Fassett; and Walter O., a resident of Chicago.

DAVID ANGLEMYER. Now living retired at Nappanee, David Anglemyer was for a long period of years a capable and active farmer in Elkhart County, and has earned the right to spend his later years somewhat at leisure. His own family has lived in Elkhart County for more than sixty years, and his wife's people came here at an even earlier date.

He was born on a farm in Medina County, Ohio, September 2 1845. His father, Jonas Anglemyer, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was still a child when his father died and came with his widowed mother to Medina County, Ohio, where a little later he was bound out and learned the carpenter's trade. About 1853 Jonas Anglemyer brought his family to Elkhart County. At that time Goshen was such a small village that one hotel was sufficient to accommodate the traveling public. Locating in Harrison Township, he bought eighty acres of land  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of Wakarusa. The improvements comprised a log cabin and a small patch of clearing amidst the heavy timber. Even at that time it was not unusual for deer to run in considerable numbers through the woods and over the prairies, and much of the meat to supply the larder of a household was furnished by wild game. Jonas Anglemyer was a man of steady industry and devoted many years to the clearing up of his land, but died at the comparatively early age of forty-five years.

Jonas Anglemyer married Elizabeth Flook, who was born in Pennsylvania, and she died about 1888. She reared ten children: Isaac, Samuel, Joseph, Eliza, Mary, David, Levi, Henry, Jonas and William. Isaac went south and was married in Tennessee and during the war served in the Confederate army while at least two of his brothers were fighting on the Union side. The son Joseph was a soldier in the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers.

David Anglemyer, who also has a military record, was eighty years of age when he came to Elkhart County, and he received most of his education in the pioneer schools of Harrison Township. At the age of nine he was bound out to Abraham Means, a farmer, and grew up in the Means household until he was eighteen.

Still a boy in years, but with a man's responsibilities and patriotic devotion, he enlisted in January, 1864, in Company K of the Twelfth Michigan Volunteers, and went south and was with his regiment in various movements until late in the fall of 1864, when on account of illness he was detailed as nurse on a hospital boat until the spring of 1865. He then rejoined his regiment and was active in the service, thereafter principally guard duty, until the regiment was honorably discharged on February 15, 1866, nearly a year after the close of actual hostilities.

On returning to Elkhart County David Anglemyer took up and learned the trade of carpenter. He followed that a number of years, but about 1884 settled on a farm in Union Township and began the improvement and the general cultivation of his land. In 1906, having a competency, he rented the farm and bought some city property in Nappanee, where he has since lived.

In 1867 Mr. Anglemyer married Lydia Hartman. She was born in Ohio, a daughter of Adam Hartman. Mrs. Anglemyer died in 1880. On September 7, 1883, he married Barbara Hartman. She was born in Harrison Township of Elkhart County, July 26, 1855. Her father, Valentine Hartman, was born in Germany October 27, 1806, a son of Samuel Hartman. Grandfather Hartman came to America accompanied by his family and located in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, later going to Ashland County, Ohio, and when quite an old man he came to Elkhart County and spent his last days here. Mrs. Anglemyer's father was still a boy when he came to America, was married in Pennsylvania, and lived in Ashland County, Ohio, until 1850. Then accompanied by his wife and five children he made the entire journey to Elkhart County with ox teams; acquiring a tract of timbered land in Harrison Township he built a log house and thereafter for a number of years applied himself industriously to the clearing up of his farm. In time he cleared the entire tract, substituted substantial frame buildings for the old log structures, and lived there honored and useful until his death at the age of seventy-five. His wife was Mary Smelzer, who was born in Pennsylvania March 11, 1811, and who died at the age of seventy-six. The Hartman children were: John, Catherine, Mary, Nancy, Peter, Valentine, Samuel and Barbara.

By his first marriage Mr. Anglemyer reared five children named William and Moses, twins, Lottie, Albert and Matie. The son William married Saloma Yoder and their five children are Pearl, Ray, William, Agnes and Grace. The son Moses married Della Whittle, and their three children are Mabel, Celesta and Harry. The daughter Lottie married Leander Bigler, and they have three children, Viola, Harry and John. Albert married Amanda Wise and has eight children. Matie is married and has three children, Wyatt, Ralph and Harriet.

Mr. and Mrs. Anglemyer have four children: Walter, who died at the age of twenty; Reuben, Mary and Amy. The son Reuben married Maude Ganger and has two children, Edwin and Hubert. Mary married Noah Gingerich and has a daughter named Marjorie Lucile. The daughter Amy is a student in the University of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Anglemyer are both active members of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ Church.

DAVID G. LEHMAN. The Lehman family have been identified with Elkhart County more than fifty years. They have been substantial farmers, business men, loyal and public spirited citizens, and in every way have measured up to the best standards of truth and honor. David G. Lehman is one of the best known citizens of the entire county. He was formerly in the real estate business at Goshen, but his time is now taken up almost entirely by his duties as an auctioneer. He is in demand all over this section of Northern Indiana and during the active seasons of the year there is hardly a day he does not superintend a sale of greater or less magnitude. His offices are at 116 South Main street, Goshen.

A native of Indiana, he was born in Harrison Township of Elkhart County June 17, 1864, being the oldest son of George P. and Lydia (Good) Lehman. His father was born near Massillon in Stark County, Ohio, spent his boyhood and gained his education there, and in 1850 moved to Indiana and established his home on one of the new farms in Elkhart County, where for many years he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is still living at the age of seventy-nine, and his good wife is also living.

David G. Lehman acquired his education partly in the common schools of the country and partly in the Millersburg school. In 1888, having demonstrated an inclination for business affairs and for those which brought him in contact with men and varied interests, he went on the road as salesman for a Buffalo firm, and for a number of years traveled over the states of Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and to some extent in Pennsylvania.

On leaving the road Mr. Lehman moved to Goshen and established an office in the real estate business, but gradually his services were more and more sought as an auctioneer. He has exceptional ability, amounting almost to genius, as a salesman, and particularly as an auctioneer. Gradually the demand for his services in conducting auction sales became such that he has had to devote to it practically all his time. He now conducts between one hundred forty and one hundred sixty-five auction sales every year.

On October 24, 1889, Mr. Lehman married Miss Julia A. Kauffman of Elkhart County, a daughter of Jonas and Leah (Stutzman) Kauffman. The Kauffman family are also old residents of Elkhart County. Mr. Lehman and wife have children named Inez, Marie, Agnes, Mabel, Douglas K. and Lucille.

In politics Mr. Lehman is a republican. For eight years he did some effective service for his home city as a member of the city council. He has prospered in business and evidences of his prosperity are found in the large and comfortable home at 805 South Main street, besides a good farm in this county.







*Samuel F. Spohn.*

HON. SAMUEL F. SPOHN. The chief executive of the City of Goshen, Hon. Samuel F. Spohn, entered business life at Goshen something more than a quarter of a century ago. Up to this time he had received fair educational advantages and had some experience as a country school teacher and as a county official, but it was not until five years later, or 1894, that he entered upon the career in which he was to gain a fortune and to make his name known in nearly every country in the civilized earth. It has been in connection with the preparing and manufacture of specifics for the prevention of contagious diseases among horses and livestock generally, under the name of the Spohn Medical Company, that Mr. Spohn has achieved his greatest success, but as the years have passed he has also interested himself in outside ventures of large magnitude, and at the same time has applied himself to the advancement of his community, so that today he is probably as well known as a public-spirited and helpful citizen as he is as a man of business.

Mr. Spohn has the distinction of being a native son of Elkhart County, having been born on a farm in Concord Township, August 16, 1855, his parents being Daniel and Mary M. (Nodle) Spohn, natives of Ohio, and the former of German lineage. Daniel Spohn came to Elkhart County, Indiana, in 1844 and his wife two years later, and they were here married, four sons and two daughters being born to this union. After a number of years passed in agricultural pursuits, the father died in 1858, and the mother, a woman of force of character, sweet disposition and more than ordinary business ability, was left to rear her children, which she did in a manner that fitted them for lives of usefulness in the various walks to which they have since been called. Her death occurred in 1893.

Samuel F. Spohn was but three years old at the time of his father's death, and he was brought up to industry and thrift and to learn the value of honesty and integrity. He attended the country schools and also spent a short time at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and when twenty years of age secured his certificate and began to teach in the schools of the county. Continuing as a popular and efficient educator from 1877 until 1885, in the latter year he was elected county superintendent of schools, and during the two terms in which he was the incumbent of that office, advanced the welfare of the county schools to a point far beyond any they had previously enjoyed. Mr. Spohn's next venture was in the field of life insurance, but he was not destined to remain therein for any appreciable length of time. He had made a thorough and comprehensive study of chemistry, bacteriology and infectious diseases, and about this time began applying himself to perfecting a prepa-

ration which would cure as well as prevent contagion among livestock. His labors brought to a successful conclusion, in October, 1894, he placed on the market an article known as Spohn's Distemper and Cough Cure, which soon took rank above all other horse specifics and met with a large demand not only all over this continent, but in Australia and the leading cities of Europe. This continues to be a standard remedy, and its use in the finest stables all over the world has undoubtedly saved unlimited thousands of dollars for agriculturists, stockmen and horsemen.

As previously noted, Mr. Spohn has found time from his great business interests to devote to the welfare of his adopted city. He has been connected with various movements which have resulted in the advancement of civic interests. As mayor of Goshen, his administration has been marked by businesslike management of the city's interests, and he has thoroughly established himself in the confidence of the people by living up to his pre-election promises in every way. Fraternally, Mayor Spohn is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

On July 20, 1887, Mayor Spohn was married to Miss Mary Maud Bonham, who was born in Noble County, Indiana, one of the six children of William and Elizabeth (Hadley) Bonham, both of English descent. Mrs. Spohn previous to her marriage was a school-teacher and music instructor, and since that event has shown herself accomplished in the household arts as well as in a business way. They have two children: Carlisle Bonham and Dan M.

CHARLES G. CONN. It has been well said that if any man can make an article better than his neighbor, even though it be but a mousetrap, the world will make a beaten path to his door. It was the ability to make musical instruments of the very highest quality that elevated Charles G. Conn from proprietor of a bakery and grocery store at Elkhart to head of the C. G. Conn musical instrument factory, which stands not only in first place at Elkhart but is one of the greatest establishments of its kind in the world. This business has grown steadily from 1876 to the present, hundreds of skilled workmen are engaged every working day in the large factory at Elkhart, and for years the Conn band instruments have been second to none in all those qualities which are esteemed by practiced musicians.

While it has been as a manufacturer that Colonel Conn has given his greatest service to Elkhart, he has also a gallant record as a soldier in the Civil war, has been connected with journalism and

various other lines of business, and his activity in local and state politics sent him to Congress some years ago.

Charles Gerard Conn was born in Ontario County, New York, January 29, 1844, a son of Charles J. and Sarah (Benjamin) Conn. His grandfather, James Conn, was a New York State farmer of Irish stock. In 1850 the family moved from New York to Three Rivers, Michigan, and in the following year located at Elkhart. Charles J. Conn is remembered as a man of education and culture and of varied ability. He had been a farmer, but on coming to Elkhart became city superintendent of schools, and for twenty-five years was one of the ablest men in that profession in Northern Indiana and at one time was superintendent of the LaPorte schools. Deafness finally compelled his retirement from the profession, and in later years he followed photography. He died in 1888, his wife having passed away some months previously.

One of a family of two sons and two daughters, Charles G. Conn was six years old when the family went to Michigan, and since the age of seven Elkhart has been his permanent home. At the age of seventeen, having completed the training of the Elkhart public schools, he volunteered on May 18, 1861, against the wishes and protests of his parents, for service in the Union army. June 14, 1861, he was mustered in as a private in Company B, Fifteenth Indiana Regiment, and was soon assigned to membership in the regimental band. His army career was one that brought out the courage and faithfulness of his character, and he won the admiration of his comrades for his efficiency and promptness in every emergency and duty to which he was called. During his first enlistment he was in the engagements at Greenbrier, West Virginia, in the Elkwater Valley campaign, in the federal movements through Kentucky and Tennessee to Nashville, in the second day's battle at Shiloh, was at Corinth, Tuscumbia, Florence, Wartrace, McMinnville, Vervilla, and then returned to Indiana to re-enlist. At Niles, Michigan, he enlisted in Company G of the First Michigan Sharpshooters on January 12, 1863, was soon promoted to first sergeant and to second lieutenant on August 8, 1863. When only twenty years of age he became captain of his company. During the second period of service he was in the movement which drove Morgan out of Indiana; spent four months in guarding prisoners at Fort Douglas, Chicago, and then joined Burnside's Corps, Army of the Potomac. At the Wilderness he received a flesh wound, but continued at the head of his company, and was present at Spottsylvania, North Anna, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, and all the encounters about Petersburg. In the assault on that stronghold July 30, 1864, he was wounded and taken

prisoner. As a prisoner he was sent to Danville, Virginia, and later to Columbia, South Carolina. At Goldsboro he and a fellow officer made an unsuccessful attempt to escape, being pursued by bloodhounds and recaptured. Another attempt, while at Columbia, resulted in like failure. On the approach of Sherman through the Carolinas the prisoners were moved to safer quarters, but Captain Conn and two other officers had themselves buried. This artifice, too, failed, and he was compelled to remain in captivity until the end of the war. As a prisoner he had the acme of sufferings and hardships. After the war he returned to Indiana and received an honorable discharge July 28, 1865.

His assignment early in his army service to a position in the regimental band indicates the talent which was the vital directing factor of his career. After the war Mr. Conn for a time conducted a bakery and grocery store at Elkhart. At that time he was regarded as an all around musician and a perfect master of the cornet. The real beginning of his career was his invention of an "elastic face mouthpiece" for cornets. In a few years this mouthpiece became so popular that he was unable to manufacture enough of them to supply the orders. At first he was practically alone, having a lathe made from a sewing machine table, but the rush of orders compelled him to expand every department of the industry and he was soon the directing head of a force of employes. Having effected a wonderful improvement on the old-style cornet by means of his mouthpiece and by close attention to details and energetic business management getting a foothold in the uncertain field of manufacturing, he then set himself to the study of the cornet with a view to bringing out the highest latent powers of that instrument. He secured patent after patent, each one representing some advance toward perfection, and in time produced what is known as the "Conn Cornet" recognized by competent judges as practically perfect in sonority, strength and quality of tone and in ease of mechanical manipulation. For a number of years the Conn factory has manufactured all lines of brass band instruments, and as to their quality the last word is spoken when it is said that these instruments have been used for a number of years by Sousa's band and by many other famous players and organizations.

Either as a business man or in public life Colonel Conn has been distinguished by a certain positiveness of character, an ability to act upon his firm convictions, and a force and fearlessness that are invaluable qualities when ranged upon the side of truth and justice. Many years ago, while he was still struggling for success as a manufacturer, he was nominated by the democratic party and elected

mayor of Elkhart. The election interrupted an almost unbroken period of republican supremacy in municipal politics, and to justify the confidence of his fellow citizens Colonel Conn gave the city an administration of such practical progressiveness and efficiency that many still recall the spirit of earnestness and energy which dominated the city hall at that time. He was re-elected to the office, and his next promotion in politics was to the Lower House of the State Legislature, again being elected from a normally republican district. In 1892 the Thirteenth District nominated him for Congress. His rival for that office was James Dodge, one of the most influential republicans of the district and a prominent Elkhart citizen. Mr. Conn after a vigorous campaign went to Washington, and in a short time made his name more than casually familiar to the citizens of the national capital. Soon after going to Washington he bought the *Washington Times*, a morning newspaper later owned by Frank A. Munsey. He used this newspaper as an instrument for effecting a campaign of reform against the vice and crime which for years had stigmatized the city which ought to have been a model of civil and social government. So vigorously did he carry on his campaign against the inefficient and lax police force of Washington that he was indicted for libel, though the prosecution was not successful. While he represented his district and constituents faithfully while in Washington, it was his aggressive work in behalf of the city itself which made his congressional career notable and still remembered.

In September, 1890, Colonel Conn founded the daily and weekly *Truth* at Elkhart, and for a great many years has been proprietor of that strong and influential journal. Colonel Conn is a man of great independence in his political and personal opinions, and during the years which first marked the entrance of William J. Bryan into national politics he abandoned the democratic party and in 1900 used his influence so effectively in behalf of McKinley that Elkhart County gave that candidate the biggest republican vote in its history. Those who know Colonel Conn and his activities during many years of residence at Elkhart credit him with a great deal of practical and judicious philanthropy, also he would be the last person in the world to admit anything of that kind. He has displayed his sympathy and has given his aid so far as possible to those who were struggling to help themselves, and there are a number of persons who know him as a practical friend in need rather than as a great manufacturer and leading citizen. In all the years of his residence he has been devoted to the growth and welfare of Elkhart, and that city means more to him than any other place in the world. In 1867 Colonel Conn married Miss Kate Hazelton.

ALBA MARK TUCKER. Just sixty years ago a young Vermonter, who had already had five years experience in practical railroading, came to Elkhart to take a place with the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, as the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern was then known. In subsequent years Alba Mark Tucker attained many responsible offices and positions in railroading, made a brilliant record in the Civil war, from which he came with the rank of colonel, and also impressed his name upon the civil and business affairs of Elkhart.

Fourth son of Alvin and Abigail (Tossey) Tucker, he was born at West Hartford, Windsor County, Vermont, November 14, 1836. He was not yet sixty-four years of age when he died February 8, 1900. Growing up as a rugged New England boy, prior to the age of sixteen he attended the common schools of the village, studying the English branches taught there and making a commendable record. During his vacation he worked at home assisting on the farm. In 1847 he was a helper employed by Messrs. Clark & Chase, contractors, and continued with them and with other contractors until 1850. In 1852 he attended Newberry Seminary intending to pursue a collegiate course, but for several reasons was unable to carry out that plan. He then turned to civil engineering, his first service being that of rodman. April 26, 1854, to September 15th of the same year he was a rodman in the engineer corps on the extension of the Passumpsic and Connecticut River Railroad. On May 10, 1855, he became freight clerk with the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad at Tecumseh, Michigan, and was transferred from there to Elkhart on August 2d of the same year, becoming freight and ticket clerk up to October 14th, and from October 15, 1855, to May 1, 1857, was both freight and ticket agent at Elkhart. The first five years his services took him away from Elkhart. From July 15, 1857, to May 22, 1858, he was freight clerk of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad at Janesville, Wisconsin; from the latter date to August 31, 1858, was joint ticket agent of the Milwaukee & Mississippi, the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac, and the Southern Wisconsin Branch of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroads at Janesville; and from September, 1858, to January 20, 1859, was clerk to the general superintendent of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana at Toledo, and from March 1, 1861 to July 31, 1862, was clerk of the general freight office with the same road at Toledo.

His railroading experience enabled him to perform much special service while in the army. On August 1, 1862, he enlisted as a private, and on the 14th of the same month was promoted to second



lieutenant of the 100th Regiment Indiana Volunteers. September 9, 1862, he was promoted to first lieutenant and quartermaster in that regiment, and on October 1, 1862, was made post quartermaster and commissary at Camp Morton, Indianapolis. November 12, 1862, he became quartermaster of the 100th Indiana Regiment, Third Brigade, First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, and on March 8, 1863, was promoted to assistant army quartermaster, First Brigade, First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps. June 14, 1863, came his promotion to assistant army quartermaster Fifteenth Army Corps, and in the same capacity he was assigned on July 21, 1863, to the Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. August 15, 1863, he was promoted to captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. volunteers. March 13, 1865, he was promoted to brevet major and assistant quartermaster volunteers "for faithful and meritorious service during the war," and on the same date and for similar reasons was made first brevet lieutenant-colonel and also brevet colonel and assistant quartermaster volunteers. He resigned his commission and was mustered out of service December 8, 1865, after having been with the army three years, four months and seven days. He was the first purchasing and disbursing quartermaster in the United States volunteer service to make final settlement of accounts and receive certificates of non-indebtedness to the government. His record of purchases and disbursements totaled nearly \$10,000,000. In his capacity as a railroad man in the volunteer army Colonel Tucker served as captain and assistant quartermaster in charge of constructing U. S. military railroads at Louisville, Jeffersonville, Indiana, and in changing the gauge of the Louisville & Franklin and the Lexington & Franklin, a distance of 100 miles, between October 3, 1863, and November 30, 1863. From December 1, 1863, to March 1, 1864, he was purchasing and disbursing quartermaster, U. S. Military Railroad, for the Department of the Cumberland, of the Ohio and the Tennessee, with headquarters at Nashville. From May 7, 1864, to December 7, 1865, he was purchasing and disbursing quartermaster at Louisville, and in charge of the examination and payment of all railroad accounts for transportation of government supplies.

After the war Colonel Tucker again resumed his residence at Elkhart and became prominent in municipal and county affairs. From May 4, 1866, to November 1, 1867, he served as president of the board of town trustees of Elkhart. From November 1, 1867, to November 1, 1875, he filled with signal ability the office of auditor of Elkhart County, and during the same time he was chairman of the republican central committee. Colonel Tucker is also well

remembered as a banker, having been president of the St. Joseph Valley Bank at Elkhart from April 5, 1876, to January 16, 1884. He was mayor of Elkhart, May 1, 1878, to May 1, 1880, and until removed by President Cleveland during the latter's first administration was postmaster from March 7, 1883, to August 1, 1885.

In the meantime Colonel Tucker had resumed his career as a railway man, and from January 14, 1878, to July 1, 1885, was assistant superintendent of the Michigan division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern at Elkhart. Thereafter his duties called him to other cities. From July 1, 1885, to February 15, 1887, he was superintendent of the western division, New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad at Galion, Ohio; from February 15, 1887, to December 15, 1887, was superintendent Susquehanna division, New York, Lake Erie & Western at Elmira, New York; from August 6, 1888, to September 17, 1888, was superintendent Mahoning division, New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio at Youngstown; from September 17, 1888, to January 3, 1891, was general superintendent New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, leased lines and branches, at Cleveland. From September 1, 1890, to January 3, 1891, was general superintendent of the Chicago & Erie Railroad at Cleveland. From January 3, 1891, to December 31, 1895, was general manager New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, leased lines and branches at Cleveland; and from January 3, 1891, to December 31, 1895, was general manager Chicago & Erie Railroad at Cleveland. From November 13, 1894, until his death Colonel Tucker was a director in the Chicago & Erie Railroad Company; was a director from June 4, 1895, in the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company; was a director in the Belt Railway of Chicago from June 4, 1895; from January 1, 1896, was general agent of the Erie Railroad at Cleveland. Few of the many railroad men who have at one time or another been connected with the offices and shops at Elkhart rose to higher distinctions than the late Alba Mark Tucker.

While general manager of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and also of the Chicago & Erie, Colonel Tucker sent for many young men from Elkhart and started them in railroad work. All these men in whom he reposed his confidence have progressed and some of them hold responsible positions at the present time.

Colonel Tucker was an honored member of the military order of the Loyal Legion in the Commandery of the State of Ohio, was a life member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and also belonged to Shiloh Post No. 198, G. A. R., at Elkhart.

General Tucker married Sarah Jane Henry, daughter of Dr. John and Isabel (Wallace) Henry of Elkhart, Indiana. Of

this marriage there were three daughters: Isabel Tucker, now Mrs. Lewis W. Hallock of Detroit; Jean Henry, now deceased, who was Mrs. Leon L. Colver of Brookline, Massachusetts; and Hallet Kilbourn, Mrs. Frederick A. Reed of Elkhart.

**WILLIAM JAMES DAVIS.** The people of Elkhart County naturally take much interest in the careers of former residents who have gained positions of prominence in various spheres of action outside the county. One such career, a record of which may properly find publication in these pages, is that of William James Davis, long a resident of Chicago and now living retired at his country home, Willowdale Farm, near Crown Point, Indiana. In his early youth Mr. Davis saw active service in the United States Navy during the Civil war, was identified in various capacities with railroad service, particularly with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the line which his father helped to construct through Northern Indiana; but his name is best known through his extensive relations with theatrical enterprises. Mr. Davis is a veteran theatrical manager, and probably directed more of the notable playhouses in the City of Chicago, known both to the older and younger generations of theater goers, than any other one individual.

His birth occurred in Washtenaw County, Michigan, February 8, 1844. His parents were Thomas Gleason and Ann Isabella (McWhorter) Davis. His father was born near Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1808, and died in 1883, and his mother was born in Belfast, Ireland, August 11, 1811, and died in 1896. The family blood is Welsh, Scotch and Irish. William J. Davis was the second son and fourth child in a family of five, three sons and two daughters. His father, Thomas G. Davis, was for many years a prominent resident of Elkhart. Much of his early youth was spent at Dansville, New York, where he became connected with a woolen mill, and was married while living there. Later he removed to Michigan, and established a woolen mill at Ann Arbor in Washtenaw County. From there he went to a farm at Sylvan Center, same county, and later took up the business of railroad contracting with the Michigan Central Company. That was in the late '40s while various companies were making strenuous efforts to complete their roads of steel westward to the terminus in the City of Chicago. As railway contractor Thomas G. Davis also constructed many miles of the old Michigan Southern and the Northern Indiana Railway, as it was called at the time, but subsequently united under the title Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, now one of the main divisions of the New York Central lines. He had the contract for construction of much of this line across Northern Indiana and around the

southern bend of Lake Michigan through the swamps into Chicago. It is a matter of record that Thomas G. Davis took the first engine and train of cars which ran into Chicago from the East over this newly completed road. This was early in the year 1852. Subsequently Thomas G. Davis built the Three Rivers Branch, the Jackson Branch and the Air Line division of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana R. R., and after the failure of the railway company in the panic of '57 he engaged for several years in the hardware business at Elkhart, but during the Civil war period built a number of miles of railway in the State of Tennessee, and after the close of the war constructed a coal railroad in Southern Illinois, his associate in that enterprise being his son Thomas G. While there his son contracted malarial fever, and died at Murphysboro, Illinois, in 1867. It should be recalled that Thomas G. Davis organized at Elkhart the first Masonic Lodge, now known as Elkhart Lodge No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was the first Worshipful Master. Politically he was a democrat.

Much of the early life of William J. Davis was spent in the town of Elkhart, where he attended the public schools. Capt. Orville Chamberlain was his benchmate. Girard Conn, Johnny Davenport, Henry Sherwood, Clarissa Smalley, and Sarah Henry were schoolmates. In 1862, at the age of eighteen, he endeavored to enlist in a local company for service in the Civil war, but his services were not accepted on account of his youth. Later in the same year he tried again and this time enlisted as landsman in the navy, under Capt. Alvin Phinney, on board the Mortar schooner *Racer* of the North Atlantic squadron. For three months he served as steward for Paymaster C. H. Kirkendall, then became his clerk, and through the influence of Hallet Kilbourne, well remembered in Elkhart and brother-in-law to Mr. Kirkendall, he was transferred with Paymaster Kirkendall to the *Black Hawk*, the Flag Ship of Admiral Porter in the Mississippi squadron. His duty during action was to superintend the passing of ammunition from the hold of the gunboat to the guns on the main and upper decks whenever needed in battle. Mr. Davis had some very exciting experiences while with the gunboat fleet along the Mississippi and its tributaries. He was in the Red River campaign and at times came up into the Ohio River. The *Black Hawk* was burned while at anchor between Mound City and Cairo on the Ohio River in April, 1865. Mr. Davis was detailed to go to Washington to make a final report of the vessel's accounts and received his honorable discharge in October, 1865.

The following year, 1866, he came to Chicago and was engaged in a brokerage office there until June, 1869. Appointment as first assistant to C. H. Kirkendall, in the internal revenue service, caused him to take up his residence at Natchez, Mississippi, where he

remained until May, 1873, and while there assisted in producing the first republican newspaper in Mississippi named *The New South*. He was also one of the few passengers taken aboard the famous steamboat *Robert E. Lee* when she defeated the steamboat *Natchez* in the celebrated race from New Orleans to St. Louis, leaving the first named city on the evening of July 1, 1870. The late Philo Morehous, the prominent Elkhart capitalist and former director of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, whose career is sketched on other pages, secured Mr. Davis' appointment as clerk in the local office of that road in Chicago in 1873, and he was subsequently promoted to revising clerk in the freight department. In 1874 he was induced by Mr. W. W. Cole of circus renown to take charge of the ticket office of the Adelphi Theater. It was the first classy vaudeville theater known in Chicago and Mr. Cole was its financial sponsor and owner. It was rebuilt on the ruins of the old postoffice and occupied the present site of the First National Bank. He remained there until Mr. Cole sold the theater early in 1876 and then took the original Georgia Minstrels to California for Col. Jack Haverly, and remained there until Christmas, when he returned to Chicago and became assistant general passenger agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. In 1878, the Union & Central Pacific Railways and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company effected an agreement with the Rock Island, the Northwestern, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and New York Central lines to provide a through route transportation schedule around practically half the globe. As the representative of this transportation syndicate Mr. Davis went to Australia and New Zealand to give publicity to the American route from those countries to Europe. In all his varied career Mr. Davis finds more interest in this experience than in any other.

Mr. Davis was then Assistant General Passenger Agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway in Chicago until the Vanderbilts bought the Michigan Central and changes in officials were made which did not suit him so he again returned to the theatrical business as manager for the various Haverly enterprises. Among the most notable of these were Her Majesty's Grand Opera Company which was brought to America by Col. J. H. Mapleson. Mr. Davis conducted the tours of this company two seasons. He also conducted the only tours of America made by the famous actor, Lester Wallack. It was on one of these tours that he learned of the formation of the Chicago Church Choir Pinafore Company, which he induced Mr. Haverly to finance and book all about the country. His judgment was correct as no company ever achieved greater musical success. Then he met Jessie Bartlett who was the "Buttercup" of the company. In 1887 he leased the Haymarket Theater in

Chicago, which he sold afterward to Kohl & Castle of vaudeville fame, and from 1890 to 1900 leased and managed the Columbia Theater. In the Columbia deal the firm of Hayman & Davis was originated, which in 1900 after the burning of the Columbia built and owned the present Illinois Theater. Mr. Davis was also one of the owners and builders of the ill-fated Iroquois Theater, and was one of its managers at the time it was burned. He was indicted and prosecuted as one of the parties responsible for that disaster, and it required a tedious and long drawn out litigation, which kept him before the public eye for several years, before he was finally exculpated from the charges of criminal negligence in connection with that calamity. To a large extent the case against him was the result of a vindictive plot on the part of a political and newspaper clique in Chicago to ruin him financially, and it took him four years to gain the vindication which he deserved. In 1914 Mr. Davis retired from the theatrical business, and while he spends much time in Chicago and has an office there, his real home and the center of his most delightful activities are on the Willowdale Farm near Crown Point.

Mr. Davis is a member of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., and of the Union League, Chicago Athletic Fellowship, The Green Room, The Strollers, Farragut Navy Veterans and South Shore Country Clubs, and the Indiana Society of Chicago.

March 31, 1880, he married Miss Jessie Bartlett. Jessie Bartlett Davis, who died May 14, 1905, was well known to a whole generation of theater goers as both a grand and light opera singer. Her debut in grand opera was with the Mapleson Company in the role of Siebel in Faust, and to the Margherita of Mme. Adelina Patti. Her greatest success in English opera was with the well known "Bostonians." She was principal contralto of this company for more than ten years. Her singing of the popular song "Oh! Promise Me," in the opera Robin Hood, gave her a vogue never equalled by any American singer. She was born in Morris, Illinois. Of the two children of their union, William H. died in infancy, while William James II is now inventor and manufacturer of the Davis System of Electric Flood Lights and by his marriage to Florence Turtle has three children: William James III, Jessie Bartlett, and Florence. On June 12, 1907, Mr. Davis married his present wife, Mary Ellen O'Hagan.

Concerning his early theatrical activities in Chicago, a sketch which after quite thirty years can be read with renewed interest is found in the Andreas History of Chicago, published in 1886, and from which the following is quoted: "On returning to America in 1878 he was secured by John H. Haverly to manage the tour of Her Majesty's Opera, which he did two memorable seasons. The

success that attended Mr. Davis during the first season of his managing career, won for him the highest reputation, which has been constantly augmented by later achievements of a high order. Since entering the field of amusements, Mr. Davis has confined his operations to this city and the Northwest, and he is a thoroughly identified Chicagoan. The Grand Opera House of this city received its most marked impetus when Mr. Davis assumed the direction of its affairs, and he won for it the title of 'The Mascotte Theater,' the house having then won the good will of the public through the efforts of its efficient manager. Perhaps no theater in recent years ever received the cordial homage of the public as did Haverly's New Theater (now the Columbia) upon its opening nights. The immense crowds that surged through its doors upon the first nights were a grand testimonial of the public's friendship to the house, and served to inseparably link the names of Mr. Haverly, the proprietor, and 'Will' Davis, the manager, with the history of the playhouse, no matter how often its name changes. The success of Mr. Davis in the management of the theater is well known, and his reputation was won chiefly through his constant appreciation of what the public needed. None but companies of the highest character and finest talent were permitted to go on the stage, and it has ever been Mr. Davis' policy to cater to the tastes of the refined and fashionable theater goers. When the financial storm came upon Mr. Haverly, and all his enterprises went into other hands, Mr. Davis bravely stood by the side of the heroic and honorable manager, and aided him in re-establishing his present ventures. When Haverly's Home Minstrels were organized, Mr. Davis took their management, and has carried on his work with the result as in years prior, always presenting entertainments of a high order and winning the esteem and patronage of the people. He has a prestige in the city for a clever presentation of whatever performance he may manage, and has a large following, which accompanies him from one theater to another. Messrs. Haverly and Davis are 'Chicago men' in all that the phrase implies, and as such are held in the highest regard and esteem of the amusement-loving public. Hand in hand in their various enterprises, always sure of the patronage of thousands of staunch friends, their successes in the future may well be based on their splendid efforts in the past. Mr. Davis is one of the most popular managers of the West. He resides on the North Side, and Mrs. Jessie Bartlett-Davis, the famous operatic singer, is his wife."

MRS. E. M. BULLOCK, whose establishment as a florist has been well known in the City of Elkhart for twenty-seven years, has some interesting individual associations and family connections with this section of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan.

She was born in Cass County, Michigan, in 1858. Her father was Nicholas Weaver. He was born near Fonda, New York, October 13, 1828, a son of Mathias Weaver. Mathias Weaver, it is thought, was born in Holland and came to America with his parents, who located in New York State. While living in New York he followed farming, and moved west to Michigan and was one of the early settlers of Cass County. He secured a tract of land bordering Eagle Lake, where he cleared up a farm in the midst of the woods, and remained a resident of that locality until his death, at the age of seventy-four. Mathias Weaver married Catherine Chago, who was said to have been a lineal descendant from Anneke Jans, a prominent early pioneer of New York City. She died at the age of eighty-five. Her six children were John, Nicholas, Catherine, William, Mary and Levi.

Nicholas Weaver as the son of a pioneer in Cass County had many of the experiences common to such men, having attended school in a log cabin building and beginning young to assist on the farm. He afterwards learned the trade of carpenter, and expanded his individual accomplishment as a contractor and builder. A great many churches, schoolhouses, residences and other structures in Southern Michigan still stand as a monument to his work and supervision.

In 1871 Nicholas Weaver moved to Elkhart and thenceforward for a number of years was the leading contractor and builder. A large number of fine residences and business blocks were put up by him in this city and Goshen and the surrounding country, and some particular structures that deserve mention were the Clark Hospital, Miles Medical Company building, Strong home on Strong Avenue. His home was in Elkhart until his death in September, 1901.

Mrs. Bullock's mother was Emily E. Odell. She married Nicholas Weaver in 1854. She was born at Cleveland, Ohio, September 6, 1834, and died at Mrs. Bullock's home June 5, 1916, where she had come to be taken care of during her last illness. The funeral was from the old home on Beardsley Avenue, June 8. Her father, Simeon Odell, was born in New York State, where he was reared and married, and finally moved out to Ohio and became one of the early settlers of Cleveland, where he bought a tract of land that is now included within the city limits. He farmed that property for a time, but in 1834, in the month of October, only a few weeks after his daughter Emily was born, he set out for a new home in Northern Indiana. He made part of the journey by lake boat, and the rest by wagon and team. Accompanying him were his wife and six children. He passed through Elkhart County, which at that time was a wilderness of alternate forest and prairie and the great part of the land still under the



control of the government. For some reason Simeon Odell was not satisfied with the country around Elkhart and he traveled ten miles north, crossing the Michigan line, and settled in what is now Cass County, in the then Territory of Michigan. He bought a tract of land in the locality now known as Kessington. While he was constructing a commodious hewed log house his family lived in a tent.

No family in Cass County has been better known since pioneer times than the Odells. Their old homestead was situated on the great highway, known as the Detroit and Chicago Road. The Odell mansion became a tavern and stage coach station. Mr. Odell subsequently erected a building to be specially used as a hotel. The old Chicago Road was for many years the main artery of traffic between Detroit and that section of the country and the southern end of Lake Michigan. Daily the highway had its throngs of stage coaches, movers' wagons and a great variety of freighting vehicles. The Odell homestead was an oasis in the wilderness and furnished food and shelter to hundreds of travelers who went up and down that turnpike. Much of the meat consumed on the table was supplied by the wild deer and turkey that roamed at will through the woods. Indians were frequent callers at the home. The women of the household carded and spun the cloth which dressed the family, and there were no stoves, all the cooking being done by a fireplace or in two large brick ovens which stood in the dooryard. That was the home of Simeon Odell, the pioneer, until the last few years of his life, he moved to Illinois on a large farm near Walnut, Illinois, where he died at the age of seventy-three. There are numerous descendants of his name still living in that section of Michigan and Illinois.

Simeon Odell married for his first wife Elizabeth Platt, who was born in New Jersey, and who died at the age of fifty-six years. Her father removed from New Jersey to New York, thence to Ohio, and was an early settler in the vicinity of North Fairfield. Mrs. Simeon Odell reared nine children, named Mariette, Milan, Benjamin, Emily, Pauline, Aminta, Elizabeth, Lucy, and Winfield.

Mrs. Bullock was reared in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Weaver in Cass County, received her education from the local schools, and at the age of fifteen began teaching. She taught and attended school alternately for three years, and in 1878 graduated from the Elkhart High School. In August, 1879, she married Edward M. Bullock, who was born in Coldwater, Michigan. To this marriage were born four children: Merrill, Pearle, Babe and Clarence. These four children were all taken ill with diphtheria in the fall of 1899, and all died inside of ten days, leaving the home empty. Afterward two sons, Marion and Otis, were born; Marion

is now a draftsman for the Commonwealth Edison Company, Chicago, and Otis is a student at Cornell University.

ABRAHAM E. WEAVER. As the supervising editor of the present History of Elkhart County, the publishers feel it their duty to present to the readers a brief sketch of the life of Mr. Weaver, who for so many years has been closely identified with the educational welfare of the county.

He was born in Olive Township of Elkhart County April 1, 1862, and his parents Henry M. and Anna Weaver, who were of Pennsylvania German descent, came to Elkhart County about 1850, and settled when the country was still new although the pioneers had been at work on the prairies and in the woodlands for about twenty years.

Professor Weaver secured his early training in the rural schools near his father's farm, and he also share in the duties of the home place. In 1888 he graduated Bachelor of Science from what is now Valparaiso University, and he afterwards completed the classical course and received the degree A. B. at the Indiana State University of Bloomington.

He has found in educational work the opportunities he desires for effective service in the world. He taught in rural schools until 1890, then for four years was principal of a ward school in Elkhart City, was principal of the Elkhart Normal School three years, and for two years taught in the Bristol schools, having charge of the schools the second year.

In June, 1907, he was called to his present office as county superintendent of schools for Elkhart County and has been continuously in that position down to the present time. The nine years since he took charge of the office a great deal has been accomplished in the way of improvements and progress in local educational matters, but for this the reader is referred to other pages of the publication.

For the past four years Mr. Weaver has been head of the local Chautauqua, and is making that institution a medium for culture and enlightenment in the community. Mr. Weaver has been a lifelong democrat, and has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Goshen since 1907. In 1884 he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has always been a faithful and consistent member. He is now teacher of the Men's Bible Class and has filled that post for the past four years.

On May 2, 1889, in Baugo Township of Elkhart County Mr. Weaver married Cora R. Moyer, daughter of Daniel A. and Louisa Navarre, who died in 1893.



*A. E. Weaver.*



















